COMMUNICATION.

on Emancipation .- No. 15. by the American Congress. The illustri-ous men composing that body pledged to manner the right of the Federal governwheir lives, fortunes, and sacred honors." in actual troops, which acknowledgment question is, what shall be done? h is a remarkable production. The world should be deemed sufficient, but that, failcontains but few, if any pieces of uninspir- ing this, the division commanded by Coloned composition that have been so much ad- el Burkhard should be ordered to occupy mired. It has been read to the American the principality.

people from '16 until now. Nor do they On the 27th ult. a meeting of the peobecome tired of it. There are truths in it which stir their souls and excite within them an enthusiastic love of the great principles ally placed in the hands of the municipal

council. Resolutions passed at this meet-But should this Declaration of Indepenting directed the adherents of the Sonder-I'nion? Are the doctrines which it teaches the Jesuits to quit the canton in forty-eight der present circumstances believed in all the States? Are its princit hours. Emigrants who had been exiled for ples practically carried into execution? Let their connexion with the Corps France that among these, are life, liberty, and the their own way. pursuit of happiness." It has appeared to Writing from Lucerne on the 1st inst., me that this portion of the Pinclaration the correspondent of the Times says:ought to be omitted when it is read in slave At the moment I am about closing this States that "all men are created equal?" Is General's head-quarters, which has taken the equality of creation a truth acknowl- everybody, as it were, by storm, and must lions of dollars edged by them? Would it not be necessary remove the least doubt which could have

rights. They aimed to establish principles nir as our "God save the Queen." They susceptible of universal application. Their are still singing inspiring melodies. purpose was to touch a cord whose vibra. The Diet held a session on the 2rd inst...

touch it with a master hand, nor have swer to it which rejects the claim of the

conditions as the other cantons, with the exception that Colonel Rilliet has agreed, in consequence of the poverty of the Va.

The City Assessors have just completed their work of assessing the new property limits during the by their authority—that it is proposed to treat in arder to obtain peace. I must confers I am and a confers I am arder to obtain peace.

LOUISVILLE, KY.: SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1848. and that the house in which they resided

and that the house in which they resided had been pillaged by the inhabitants.

The only question unsettled is the claim advanced in the rescript of the King of Prussia as sovereign of Neufchitel, that that principality shall be neuter during the war.

But the war being at an end this claim and from high considerations of reason and that the house in which they resided Mr. Calhoun's Speech.

Mr. Calhoun's Speech.

Mr. Calhoun avowed that ho stood where he stood last winter. He had opposed the war because all its processary, and might easily have one work of the people—that it came from the people, or foreigners from the ame regions from which we came and its pretexts were false, and that the people of the war and supported by the hearts of the people, and that it required no support—no protection from such as a possession of the people of the war and such as a possession of the people of the war and such as a possession of the people of the war and such as a possession of the people of the war and such as a possession of the people of the war and such as a possession of the people of the war and such as a possession of the people of the people of the war and such as a possession of the people of the people of the war and such as a possession of the people of the people of the war and such as a possession of the people of the people of the war and such as a possession of the people of the people of the war and such as a people of the people of the people of the war and such as a people of the people of t But the war being at an end, this claim becomes illusory. Neufchatel has offered to pay its contingent to the Federal treasury in the Federal treasury is contingent to the Federal treasury in the series of the part of the series of the perfect to the treasury in the series of the perfect to the treasure of the perfect to the perfect to the perfect treasure of the perfect to the perfect treasure of the perfect to the perfect treasure of the in money, but has refused it in men. As For this end, he proposed a line policy. It men are no longer needed, this refusal loses was the best, safest, cheapest. The President

all other meaning save the assertion of a took another view. Congress sustained him.principle. At the departure of the last The wer has been prosecuted. We have conmail, the committee of seven were sitting quered everywhere. Where are wo? Is peace 1 have just been reading the Declaration on this question. It was reported that the conquered? Have we indemnity? Is a treaty at cantonal government of Neufchatel would hand? No. Sir, no. These things are farther

So much for the past; we now coma to the the support of this immortal instrument ment to demand and enforce the contingent commeucement of another campaigu; and the messures are proposed. It is still "a vigorous prosecution of the war." The measures are dentically the same. It is not for conquestthat is now as emphetically disowned as it wes in the first instance. The object is not to blot Moxico out of the last of nations, for the President is an emphatic in the expression of his do sire to maintain tha nationality of Mexico. He desires to see ber an independent and Lourishing community, and assigns strong and cogent reasons for all that. Wall, sir, the quostion is now, what ought to be dona? Wa are now coming to the practical question. Shall we sim dence be read in all the States of this bund to be publicly accused, and ordered at carrying ou another vigorous campaign un-

Mr. Presidant, I have axamined the question with care, and I repeat, that I connot support tha recommandations of the President. There us see It is here said, "We hold these were flocking in, and conspicuous among truths to be self-evident, that all men are them was Dr. Steinger, who had been those which existed at the commencement of the created equal; that they are endowed by cruelly treated in prison. In short, the their Creator with certain unalienable rights; anti-Jesuit party in Lucerne had matters all Thera is a bill for ten additional regiments now.—

There is a bill for ten additional regiments now. before the Senate, and another bill providing for twenty regiments of volunteers, has bean reported, making in all, not less, I suppose, than twenty-five thousand troops, raising the num-States. It must excite unpleasant sensations hasty note, preparatory to starting for Berne Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs till it terminates in the country. ber of troops in the service, as, I presume, the in the minds of those who consider the ira- to-night, an incident is being performed un- can inform you,-to not much less than seventy port of language. Is it the doctrine of slave der the windows of the Scheisgerhoff, the thousand in the whole. Well, sir, tha expense will be much more than thet of the last campaign. It will cost not much short of sixty mil-

to make some additions to the phraseology been entertained as to the heartfelt joy occa. market at present? Last year it was most flourto express the views of many slave-holders! sioned by the restoration of peace to this ishing. Au unfortunata famina in Enrope crathe express the views of many slave-holders! stoned by the restoration of peace to this lit would perhaps suit them to say that "all lately distracted country. Thousands of men are created equal," except the African people, including the first burgesses of the race. They would assign to this race an city, have assentbled in the open space, inferiority which, in their judgment, indibearing torches, and after serenading him inferiority which, in their judgment, incicates the propriety of its subjection to honwith a hymn, the chief of the Council of
tharefore, instead of gold sud silver, drefts fournltimetely conquest became nnevoidable and it dage. But the Declaration says "all men State delivered an eloquent harangue, which dad on exports will be remitted. The exchanges was accessary not only to hold the country, but are created equal." Africans are not ex. was received with loud and continued cheer. in Mexico must be met either by remittauces in to conquer the adjecent territory. are created equal. Africans are not excepted. It is not intimated that they do not stand on an equality with Europeans. There is no allusion. There is no allusion are created equal. Africans are not excepted. It is not intimated that they do not stand on an equality with Europeans. There is no allusion. There is no allusion are created equal. Africans are not excepted with induction and continued contin to their inferiority. The most who composed the Congress of '76 were men of philosophical and comprehensive views. Their object was to announce to the world what hymn, "Rufst du mein Vaterland," which, below par. I understand the treasury notes form of Provinces. Thus her notionality will dured. they conceived to be the doctrine of human singularly enough, happens to be the same her sensibly below par, and stocks still lower. They simed to establish principles our "God save the Queen." They Now what is to be the result? So long as troasury notes are below par—so long as they are
as a province or incorporate it into our Union.

I propose, I say, to do what I may, feebla as
ancession of fortunate incidents of soma kind,
it may be, te place the country right. I have treasury notes will go into the treasury and specie come nut of it. There is vary great dau-ger that at lest your treasury will be dralued to ions would be co-extensive with the world- on the subject of the note of the King of wide area of humanity. And they did Prussia, when M. Furrer proposed an an-

The Diet reserves its rights as to Neulcame emblems of diminished power—and leaven smiled most propitiously. But whither are my feelings lurrying me? I only intended to say that the authors of the Declaration must have been deeply penetrated with the sentiment that "all men are created equal"—otherwise they could not have determined that it was their duty to rehave eletermined that it was their duty to resist British aggression. Had they repudiated equality of creation, there would have been nothing to forbid the conclusion that where the properties of the post in the po not be, and I think is not vary likely to be the savagaa-for noble I will call them. They for it was the prerogative of England to rule, and their duty to submit to her tyranny.—

The authorities of the Canton of Vaud submit to her tyranny.—

They could not have philosophized on same.

But suppose, sir, all these difficulties surmounted. How can you make a free government in Mexico? Where are your materials? It is to be, I presume, a confederated government like our own. Where is the intelligence in Mexico adequate to the construction of such a government? That is what she has been aiming at for twenty odd years, but so utterly income to the competent are har people for the work, that it has been a complete fellore from beginning to end. The body of the intelligence and wealth of Mexico is concentered in the priesthood, who are altogother disinclined to that form of governments. erment. Then the owners of the baciendusthe large planters of the country, who comprise almost ell the remaining mass of intelligence, are without opportunities of cancert—and deathute of the means of forming such a pre-ment. Sir, such a government would be appossible and if put up, would tamble down on vary next day after our protection was with and if put up, would tamble down to wary noxt day after our protection was with plausing the continuous time continuous the continuous time come, in in opinion, Mr. President, that plan if it is determined to have peace, to sus-

or rather to refrain from putting it down. Let it grow up end meture itself. I have conversed ith several of the officers of the army-mon of intelligence—on this subject, and all agree in they are the must pertinacious—have the highthe opinion that the mere shadow of a governhave no nuthority whatevar, and that if we wera to make a peece in eny degree conforms. tory to our view of what a penca ongbt to be, the very momont we withdraw, it would all be overthrown; and what then? The very country essigned to us by the peaca for an udemnity, we must either hold defensively end be brought back ultimately to the defensiva line, which would be the end of the whole of it; or, return and renew this wer I protest uttorly against this government un-

dertaking to build up any government in Mexico with the pledge of protection. The party placed in power must be inevitably ovarthrown, and we will be under the solemn obligation to re-Now, sir, what is the condition of the money uru and reinstate them in power; and that would occur again and again, till the country would fall jute our needs precisely as Hiudestan fell into the hands of the English. This very con-

her into our Union. No axample of such a Now, sir, in this state of things, what can pos. lina of policy can be found. We have con-

of parliamentary construction—its dimensions and weight were fixed by royal impertinence—and our fathers were requested to put it on—but they rose up in their majesty and said. Our necks were not made for such an instrument, and the best blood in our veins shall be spilled like water before we will put it on. The lovers of liberty every where applauded the noble resolution—tyrants turned pale—threnes tottered—crowns depreciated in value—sceptres became emblems of diminished power—and

and that we may now manufacture republics to the attainment of their majority—when they order, by sutherity of a conquering govern—come to manhood—et twenty-oun—they will to the war. He resists the idea that we war. with Mexico. You have no need of semies to mended it. The President had gone so far as to love, end then trembling lest tha pall of despair keep your tarritories in anhjection. But whau denounce the opposition of the war hy memmay coil it ennexation, but it is a forced annoxation, which is a contradiction in terms, eccording to my conception. You will be invalved, in one word, in all the avila which I ettribule to holding Mexico as a province. In fact, it will be but a provincial government, number the name of a territorial government, filew logs will that last? How long will the before Mexico will be capable of iscorporation into our Union? Why, if we indee from the into our Uniou? Why, if we judge from the examples before us, it will be a very long time. lug." Well, our royal President did not follow ment, forbidding the existence of Slavary, and

tain the government that now exists in Mexico; your nuthority. They have Castilian blood in or rather to refrain from putting it down. Let their veins—the old Gothic, quite equal to the Anglo-Saxon in many respects—in some respects superior. Of all nations of the earth, est aense of nationality-hold out longest, and mont which now remains et Queretaio, will often even with the least prospect of effecting their object. On this subject also I have conversed with officers of the army, and they all entertain tha same opinion; that these pooplo are now hostile, and will continua so.

tiea removed. Suppose these paople attached to our Union, and desirous of incorporating with us, ought wa to bring thom in? Are thay fit to his new school of ethics and morals, ha has only govarnment and for governing you? Ara you, if he can manage so skilfully, as to involva the euy of yon, willing that your States should be country luto two wars at once, so much the betgoverned by these twenty odd Mexican States, ter-so much the more glory for him, a popu-with a population of about only one million of larity greater than that of a Washington or of a blood, bettar informed, all the rest pure Indiaus, uumistakeabla inference. a mixed blood oqually ignorant and unfit for libkees or Choctaws?

It has been the work of fortunate circumswer to it which rejects the claim of the its responsive vibrations ceased to this day. It is morally certain that the framers of the Declaration believed the sentiment, that wall men are created equal." It was their belief of this sentiment which, in their estimation, justified them in their positive and indignant refusal to wear the British voke. That the cantons of the Sonderbund spons and weight were fixed by royal import.

That the cantons of the claim of the claim of the claim of the swere to it which rejects the claim of the claim of the commercial crisis—area possibly, a superior is responsive vibrations ceased to this day.

Now, sir, in this state of thiugs, whet can possibly a superior is diagonal tribes of the ueighboring tribes of the tribe to deal in the force efercamstances. It was uspector to the wisdom of the men who name the total them in their positive and the force of the tribes of the shortest notice. Sir, this admirable Constituwe shall continue to involve ourselves nutil our tious? No sir. That was not the case formerly. In the early stages of our government the mere military glory. In the one wo are forgetting tha other. The maxim of former times was, that power is always stealing from the many to the few; the price of liberty was perbelieve the love of liberty was naver more ardeut, but they bava forgotten the tenure of lib-

We think we may now include in every thing with impunity, as if we held our charter of liberty by "right divine"—from heaven itself. Under these impressions we plungs into war, we contract heavy debts, we increase the paironage of the Executive, and we aren falk of a crusade to force our institutions, our liberty, upon all people. There is no species of extravagance which our people imagine will and anger their liberty in any degree. But it is a great and latal mistake. The day of retribution will come, it will come as certainly as a man and against me. I do not wish to stand alono—to be against every man, and have every man's hand against me. I do not wish to of the N. Y. Board, and want ta India in the service of the Presbyterian Board of Missions.]

Senator Halk of Naw Hampshire followed Mr. Calhonn. He is very direct. He leaves no ly, yat kindly, as boldly and kindly that tha come to manhood—et twenty-oua—they will be introduced to an equality with all the other members of tha Union. It is entirely different bound to support it because the President recommenders of health will again smoothe the check of you incorporate Mexico, you must have power-ful armies to keep them in anbjection. You bers of Congress as treason. He knew but one may easil it ennexation, but it is a forced an. case analogous ta this, and that was—when our part to arrest a calamity so serious to avery

Now, let us see where this doctrino will carry such an Ailministration, or that wa are ever likely to have such a one. But suppose that such a thing were possible, and that the measures of the President had become exceedingly odious, oppressive, burdensome, and tutolerable, and that notes of disapprobation were beginning to be heard from the people assembled in their primary meetings; that the tones of indignation at mary meetings; thet the tones of indignation at last penetrate the walls of the palace, and the land of their birth, the land where the bones of President, finding that he could not stand sgainst their fathers repose, and came over to found the President, finding that he could not stand against But, Mr. President, suppose all thas difficul-ha to do? Ought ho to desist lu his course of be connected with us? Are they fit for self- to go on and plunge the country into war, and, your blood, and two or three mislions of mixed Jackson. This is the inference, the plain and

War, instead of being, as it is said to be by erty, impare races, not as good as the Chero- all writers on ethics or politice, the direct calamity which Heaven in its wrath can send slavory, for good or bad, was a State institution Wo make a great mistake, sir, when we suppose that all people are capable of self-government. We are anxious to force free governprofitigacy and corruption of the darkest hue ment on all; and I see that it has been nrged may wash itself and be clean. Sir, I utterly in a very respectable quarter, that it is tha mis- deny the soundness of this doctrine, that Consion of this country to spread civil and religions gress ought to have no voice beyond granting liberty over ell tha world, and especially over the supplies. If there ever is a time when op this continent. It is a great mistake. Name position should be vigitant, scrupulous, water-but people advanced to a very high state of ful, noticing everything that is wrong, it is at a mid worship.

Mr. Calhean, in a letter to Mr. Green, dated thereby the unadvised unconstitutional, and ille-

It is a very difficult task to make a constitution never learned in that school of moral or politito last, though it may be supposed by some that they can be made to order and furnished at the tionel and wrong course, we shell ever come out they can be made to order and furnished at the

of the few nations who have the good forthue to sdopt self-government, few have hed the good fortune leng to preserve that government; for the war. If it be wrong, put an end to it at the responsibility of fighting her battles; al-

Ingly gratified with opposition of this kind.—
Yen will hear nothing about a factious opposition of the port of the Executive might and probably would have avoided flagrant war. we shall continue to involve ourselves but our own system becomes n ruin. Sir, there is no solicitude for liberty. Who talks of liberty when any great question comes up? Here is a question of the first magnitude as to the conduct of this war; do you hear any body talk about of this war; do you hear any body talk about the very like Sam Weller, who happened to find himself in prison, and a person he met was the rejecture of having a thousand of this war; do you near any boo, its effect upon our liberties and our free lustitupounds left to him by will, which circumstance had been the occasion of his imprisonment. "I great nuxiety was how to preserve liberty.— had been the occasion of his imprisonment.

The great anxiety now, is for the ettainment of wish," exclaimed Sam, "oll my enemies would tainments, has been cruelly murdered in the Chinese sea by parties. The Rev. gentlement took try to ruin me in that way." Just so with that President. You tell him he is wrong, while at the same time you vota him all the men and

Belleving tha war to be radically wrong Mr. petual vigilauce. They were constantly looking ont and watching for danger. Then, when Hale holds it to be his duty, and tha luty of all, any great question came up, the first inquiry who think with him, to withold supplies, and Two of the ruffmus seized him for that purpose, was, how it could affect our free institutionshow it could affect our liberty. Not so now .- thus compel the President to do right. How Is it because there has been any decay of the else can we have any check upon the President? In throwing him into the sea. As the waves ran spirit of liberty among the people? Not at ell. Giva him the power unconditionally to make high, though he was seen two or three times, he war illegally, and you have no check upon him soon sank to rise no more. Mr. Sullivan, the

in consequence of the poverty of the Valias, through the sacrifices made to the Sonderbund, to leave a smaller number of Fedderbund, to leave a smaller number o

NUMBER 32

burst out in theakfal aspirations to Almighty God that such a schema of benevolonce as tary says well in saying that they could not look on in silence. The Secretary forther says: "Such an at-

tempt upon any neighboring country would nevery deep concern."

Certainly they should have looked on with

should settle on its hones Again he says: "It cannot be permitted to

"The cotablishment, in the very midst of our

for seven or eight hundred years, and yet still remains hostile, although har paopla are of kindered with the conquerors. A few French Capadiene or this conduction by England exactly in the footsteps of Elizabeth. He did not fail to produce the most unstanding of Congress, but their patriotism. happy affects upon both parties."
When I saw it formally announced by

Government that it could not produce any but anhappy affects," I thought that I was mistak-en in the reading; I thought it must be a mistake of the printer; but I found that it was no mietika, that the nanouncement was really made. What a mistake, then, did the Pilgrim fathers make, in coming to found a Colony in the New World, where they might avoid the counsequances of Slavery! Had they not slavery anongu at home? institution of American Slavary? this that the May-flower sailed from the coast where slavary provailed? Was it for this that those petriots wendered from England to Holland, and from Holland here? In Heaven's name was not England oppressive enough

"Few calamities could befal this con etry morn to be deplored than the establishment of a predominant British influence and the abolition of domestie siavary in Texas.

Few calamities could befal the country like this? I had understood, up to the time when I read this declaration, that the institution of I thought it was one which the General Govarament had ao right to touch. Everything that I had ever heard upon the subject had tended to take that institution from the cognizance of the General Government, and make it exclasively a subject of State policy, but here I find it beptized, and made one of the Gods before which the whole people are to bow down

time; and such is our position now, and we are possible consequences." Can this language be sible consequences in full view of which this stances or a combination of circumstances, a stances or a combination of circumstances, a large stance stances or a combination of circumstances, a large stance stance stances or a combination of circumstances, a large stance stance stances or a combination of circumstances, a large stance stance stance stances or a combination of circumstances, a large stance st proof of my position, and is familiar to the Sen ate and the country. From this cause, whither any man dany this? We may have our doubts tion of our own, was the result of a fortnmste Mr. Hale repudiated the idea, which says, prudence, this war would have been precipitated upon us at an early a period. But is it not avident that the whale matter springs from this? Was not appearation itself au act of war? War was existing between Mexico and Texas at the though, evan after that, subsequent history has demoustrated that, owing to the feeble and distracted state of Mexico, the most ordinary prw-

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

TO BE CONTINUED.

DEATH OF THE REV. WALTES M. LOWEIE-Tha Rev. Walter M. Lowrio, an American missionary at Ningpo, a gentleman of eminont ata piratical vessel. At first, it would appear, that the pirates only meditated robbery, but fearing that Mr. Lowrie might bring them to but not being able to accomplish it, a third join English consul at Ningpo, proffered every aid his official station enabled him to render, and The couse of the war lies deeper than Gen. steps were being taken to recover the remains if

AND RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS.

The Thing to be Done! A lawyer of eminence and a sleve-holder

ges of colored persons, and forhidding the separa- nobler powers-must be kept in a state of intion of families, I have na objections to make; I ferior developement, otherwise he will not be a think they are right, and, ludependent of all slave in the nineteenth century, and in the Uniquestions about slavery, ought to be carried ted States. In comparison with the Intellectual

of nine ont of every ten slave-holders. Nobody they are Savages. This is not a mere matter of can deny the justice of those propositions. None inference, the fact is substantiated by the notecan doubt the good which must result to master and man if they are adopted. Why not, gia reported that the sleves 'may justly be conthen, arge the Legislature to act on the subject? sidered the Heethen of this country, and wil Why cannot the Church speak out here? We of the world.' 'They are destitute of the privihope these propositions will be brought before lieges of the Gospei, and ever will be under the with the intention of making a great move if onr logislature and that slave-holders there present state of things.' 'In all the slave States, their report be favorable. This is a good will be the first to support them.'

The Thing to be Undone!

others thoughts, but their own, on the subject States built excinaively for their use,' and 'there of slavery. Is it right? Nobody says so here- is not sufficient room for them in the white abonts. Does it pay? Every body admits it unable to read, as custom, or law, and generally does not. Why then make the State a sort of both, prohibit their instruction. They hav Deaf and Damh Asylum on this great mat- no Bible-no fsmily alters; and when in afflic-

A letter before ns declares "a majority in our county are for emancipation." Weil, have priate services. They may cometimes be petthey no tongues? Are they mutes? We have this assurance from many quarters of the State. Yet pro-elevery men are afraid to do any thing least they may rouse a host, and enti-slavery men are afraid to do any thing test they should create mischief. Let us awey with this fear! Let us break up this unmaniy timidity, and discuss fairly and above board the great question.

Bs is So.

A siave-holding friend, well acquainted with the South, said to no the other dey: "You ere In error in saying, that the positions of Mr. be satisfactory to the South-they will be"- alone had 218,609 scholars at her primary well, the leading Sonthern papers-the Charleston Mercury, Savanneh Georgian, &c., have spoken, and they assail them as resolutely as 502,367. they do the positions of the most nitra .-We shall try and publish their remarks next

Nor do we blame them. If it be their right, under the law, for any Southron to take his clave into whatever territory the Union holds, the Southern States should not submit, for a moment, to env attempt at its overthrow .-The pretence that slavery cannot exist there, is absurd and contemptible-absurd, because plantthe lower or South-western portion of the terri- at public charge' of the North; fur inferior to tory we now hold, and contemptible, because those who offer thie as a reason for the acquisition of territory affect, at the same time, to bedesire, the Union will be dissolved.

Do politicians take Sonthern men to be foois' Do they think them blind to interest, and the of the South are much inferior to tha better plainest deductions of reason? If the Coustitution gives them the right to go, with their slaves, on the Rio Grande, they will go, and no umes; in those of the North, 593,897. The power can prevent it; if the Constitution forbids, they will submit, whatever may be said to the contrary by lawless, or angry threateners of the Union.

Education.

We must press this subject. There is a general desire, everywhere, to do something effective with regard to it, hnt, st the same tima a make a great beginning-to establish a well college devised and thorough system, and what is more the means to carry it on and force it through.

We stated inst week what New York had effected for ber common schools, and with a fund. in comparison no larger than onrs. Let the following table speak for itself:-

Kentncky. 2,175,514 47 School fund, \$1,221,819 No. of Children be-

tween 5 and 16, proportion of children to be tanght, hy far the largest! And then look at the number of all none. ages who attend the common schools of New between the ages of 5 and 16 hy 47,934! How ts it in Kentneky? Who can answer this ques-

Trne, her position, in some respects, is bei- for each 17,249 persons. ter. True, also, that she is free from one territhe subject in earnest to insure success in all

There is no doubt about the right of avery

thing to her. And what constitutes that chartism as a sign of crnelty—there is no tyranny acter? Intelligence and virtue. It may possess as galling-there can be no despotism so goadother and great qualities; it may have conrage, ing and grinding, as that of a free Stata, which and all the physical attributes in the highest per- has engraved on its banner the insignia of freefection; it may be noted for generous impnies dom, and which yet crushes its poorer cons and and a warm patriotism; but if it lack these, It danghters in the thickest gloom of an unlettercannot occupy an elevated or commanding po- ed hiindness. sition. Who at home, likes to hear it said of a State, that one-seventh of its voting population cannot read the Bible, or the written charter of onr common liberty? Who, abroad, when hearing such a fact declared, of any Commonwealth, can associate with it greatness, or those higher qualities of mind, and soul, which give perpetnity to human happiness?

Nor will It do, in reply, to point to dietiaguiched statesmen or lawyers, or divines. We ahould rejoice to have such. It is a good and glorious sign to see and hear them in any state.

But how fares it with the masses—how is it with the and who, if they did, possess no means to advance their own moral and mental culture ?— freedom, who bows before the secred truthe of tation cuts inff all jurisdiction of the General appears that the estimated amount of receipts This is the test question. The exceptions—the the gospel, who would be a man himself, and the gospel, who would be a man himself, and the gospel, who would be a man himself, and if they were ander a foreign rule.

The exceptions—the the gospel, who would be a man himself, and if they were ander a foreign rule.

Year and a sources, for the financial year, ending on the 30th November, 1848, is \$3,921,900 00 great men who have defied all opposition and heip make others men, who does not cordially, risen to place and position, (one in ten thou- heartily, exclaim—Let Kentucky se so Diatin- of the Constitution till lately. The ordinance And that the estimated amount sand) the few who are born to fortune, and who outshed! have their minde cultivated to the nttermostcannot be made the rule. Give as the poor boys of the poorest hovols—give ns the ragged apprentices in any of our cities, give us the sons bills before them declaring a day's lebor to be ten to conveyances, in regard to ouths of officers, and daughters of the toiling craftsman, or the hours. There is a general determination in the etinted farmer, and let us know how it fares free States to make this the lew. We observe social sun-light by which the mountain-tops are the Guardians or Parents of minors to contract lit up, rests also upon the low places, and we for longer time. Why this? If it be wrong to doing, its whole daty.

should Massachusetts be so much in advance of South Carolina? Why should New York ourpass Keutucky? Cool heads within-able heads in the Texas Legislature: without-all anite in saying, frankly and above board, that Slevery alone is the cause. Huar what one of the etrong minds of the country

"The effect on the intellectual, moral and re ligious condition of the SLAVE is easily understood. He is only continued in Slavery by reculture of their masters the slaves are a mass of Barbarians, still more emphatically, when com-And such, we venture to say, is the opinion pared with the free !nstitutions of the North; says the Synod, there are not twelve men exclu sively devoted to the religious instructions of the Negroce.' Of the regular ministers but a very small portion pay any attention to tham.' And that is, to get people to speak out, not know of hut five churches in the slave-holding churches for their accommodation.' 'They are tion, eickness, or death, they have no minister to address to them the consolations of the Gospei, nor to hary them with soleinn end approted and caressed as children and toys, they are

"'Heathsnism,' says another Southern anthority, 'is as real in the sieve States as in the South Sea Islands.' 'Chastity is no virtue noug them (the sisves); its violation neither ninges female character in their own estimation nor that of their mistress.' Where there is no marriage recognized by the State or Church as iegal and permanent between sisves; where the female slave is wholly in her master's powerhow can it be otherwise? Said the Roman pre-verb, 'Nothing is unlewful for the master to his

" In 1840, in the fifteen slave States and territories, there were at the various primary schools 201,085 scholars; at the various primary schools Buchanen, Mr. Dalias, and Gen. Case, will not of the Free States, 1,626,028. The State of Ohio echools, 17,524 more than all the fifteen slave States. South Caroline had 12,520 such scholars aud Rhode-Island 17,355. New York alone had

"In the higher schools there ware in the South 35,935 'scholars at the public charge' as they are called in the coasns; in the North, 432,-388 similar scholars. Virginia, the largest of the slave States, had 9,791 such scholars; Rhode Island, the smallest of the free States 10,749. Massachusetts alone had 158,351, more than four times as many as all the slave States.

" In the slave States, at academies and gran mar-schools, there were 52,906 scholars; in the free States, 97,174. But the difference in nambers here does not represent the difference of fact, for most of the academies and grammarers, and the country know better as regards schools of the South are inferior to the 'schools the better portion of the Northern District

> 8.927. Here, too, the figures fall to indicate the My 'pinion is that all popes are like children; ceive a superior education; for the greater part of the eighty-seven 'Universities and Colleges' Academies and High Schools of the North. "In the libraries of all the Universities and Colleges of the South there are 223,416 voilibraries of the Theological schools of the South contain 22,800 volumes; these of the North,

"In the Siavo States there are 1,368,325 free white children between the ages of five and twenty; in the Free States, 3,536,689 such children. In the Sieve States, at schools and colleges, there are 301,172 pupils; in the Free States, 2,212,444 pupils, at schools and colleges. Thus, in the Siave States, out of twenty-five free children between five and twenty, there are general fear that nothing can be done. Fling ont of twenty-five such children in the Free not quite five at any school or college; while donbts to the winds! We have the power to States, there are more than fifteen at school or

> In the Slave States, of the free white population that is over twenty years of age, there is almost one-tenth part that are nnable to resd and write; while in the Free States there is not quito one in one handred and fifty-aix who is

deficient to that degree. " It is but fair to infer that at least one-third of the adults of South Carolina, if not of much of the Sonth, are unable to read and understand even a newspaper. Indeed, in one of the Siave States, this is not a matter of mere inference, for in 1837 Gov. Clarke of Kentucky, declared. in his Message to the Legislature, that 'one-Why, our fund is the largest! Taking the third of the adult population were mahlo to write their names;' yet Kentucky lias a school fund, valued at \$1,221,819, while South Carolina has

York! Last year it was 748,387, exceeding those ed by the national office for inventions made in made oid ciothesmen, and be obliged to live upfonrteen Slave States, with a population of on am. 7,334,431, or one for each 96,505 persons; at the Nutts States with a population of 9,728,922, or one

In 1790 there were but 597,897 Slaves in the Union; in 1840, 2,487,355. At the pres- time ble difficulty which besets as. But the great ent day their number probably is not far from success of the common schools in Lonisville, 3,000,000. In 1790, Mr. Gerry estimated their proves that the State has only to take hold of value at \$10,000,000; in 1840 Mr. Cisy fixed it lation of perhaps about 300,000 persons, and represented by about 100,000 vcters.'

Ought this to be so? If it be true-and who man to be instructed. Not that he must seek doubts it? If it be true, that only three hundred tnstruction for himself-not that he should go theusend persons own slavee in the South, and ont of the way to get it-we mean nothing of that this is the cause-not merely of the eduthe kind, however strang the individual obliga- cational difference between the North and the tion may be upon one and all to do this. We South-but of the ignorance of the poorer mean that the State should put the means of classes among as, as men, having a just regard education within every man's reach, and see to to our own, and the true interests of our fellow it, that her children are taught to read and men, as patriots, looking to the present and lastwrite. And especially must this be the case, ing welfare of the public-what is the immuwhen the State has, as onre possesses, a fund-a diate and commanding duty of the State? It sacred trust-which, if rightly applied, and is to root out this source of oppression. It is to wisely managed, would accomplish this great tear away the accursed shrond which veils more than half the clear mind of the State in hopeless The character of a Commonwealth is every ignorance. Taik of tyranny-point to despu-

> to reach them; but meantime we will do all we all its consequences. can to put Bible and Constitution in the hands | According to such a construction, it is utiof reading voters-to build school houses so that | constitutiousl to appoint Governors and Secreour richest inheritance, our poor boys and girls, taries of our territories, to be made done of amounte to \$40,789,577 00. Yet, says Governor is any son of hers who will oppose? Where the right to manuge the public domain as property. The great difficulty with General Case's argu-

Ten Henr Law.

with them, how they are cared for, whether the that in the Ohio hill, provision is made to nliow will teil you whether the State has done, and is exact more than ten hours from the man, most they intended, under the clease quited by Gen. The South, Kentneky included, is fearfally in to exact it from the boy. Ovar-working destroys of legislation over the territories as were exer-

Gen. Lairar offered the following resolutions

"A joint resolution, protesting against the reand West of the Rio Grande, conquered by aud

"A joint resolution, respecting the incorporaays:

"To your propositions, legalizing the marriaes of colored persons, and forhidding the separaes of colored persons are colored persons.

Modest this! Why, our young sister State, with her 14),000 people, makes brave suggestions! But she is a favorite of Uncie Sam; no least to give him a chance of refusing her.

Liberia.

The Journal of Commerce says, that the colored people of New York are about sanding tories. out persons to Liberia to ascertaju its condition,

Mrs. Nutts-The Basber's Chuir.

Douglas Jerrold makes a sharp ""un" out of Mrs. Nutts. She has no notion of your liberal mon-your progressives-your reformers. Nono such ought to have wives and children. She don't like the Jews 'a bit, and never heard of Luthar. And does not she make a strong caso? Hear her, in her husband's barber shop, as she hears or chuts with customers:

Slovegoe. In course, Mr. Nutts, after this session of Parliament you'll shave for a ha'-

Mrs. Nutis. (From back parlour.) A ha'peu ny! With soap et its presant price! Berides the disgrace of doin' things chesp! Not if I know my husband, Mr. Siowgee.
Sloregee. Oh, you must indeed, Mrs. Nutts.

You must go with the spirit of the times. Mrs. Natts. I'm tired o' hearing of it. Spirit of the times! I'm sure things was much setter when there was no talk of spirit at all It's e spirit, as I told Nutts last night, as is leadng na aii to ruin. Nutte. The spirit of the times, Mr. Slowgoe,

loesn't make peopla's chins whit the shorter, does it? Why, then, drop to half price? Slovegoe. You'ra n liberal roan, Mr. Nutts, and it's only fit you should suffer for it. If yon will have the Jews in Parli'ment, why you nust shave all the closer. Don't you see when half of us give up being Christians, as we shall be obliged to do when all the Minories is in the House of Commons, the Jewn will show the cioven foot and come out with their beards sgain? They'ii make a law against shaving, and, for what I know, hang every barber at his

Mrs. Nutis. There, Nutta! And then who o you think will take care of mo and your chil dren? People with liberal opinions, as you call em, ought uever to have wives and habies. Peabody. I see, Mr. Salomons is sworn in as The callerman; that's a step in the right way. The reads:court sil in fuil trim; all wearing violet gowns

Mro. Nutts. Violet gowns! I only hope, we quiet. And as for tite Jews, I'd trandio every ler, lite offers or bids will be addressed to the one of them out of the country; 'xcspt, perhaps, general-in-chief.
two or three to sell an old coat to, and huy a cheap lemon of.

Mrs. Nutts, you're of the opinion of Martin Lu-Mrs. Nutts. Never heard of the man.

Peabody. Who says, aomewhere in his Table Talk, "the Jews sit as on a wheelbarrow"-Mrs. Nutts. Quite good enough for 'em. Peabody. "Without a country, people, or gov-

ome away from Babylon? And as for the wheelbarrow Mr. Luther talks about, 'twould be the very edge of the world. Peabody. And what would you do with 'em

Slowgoe. For my part, I'm not a cruel man, nt thon I'd turn the barrow over. Mandrake. That would be something like a

settlement of what's cailed Jewish Ahilitles .-If, now we'd only Sir Robert Inglia for Prime Minister, wouldn't he clap his hand to such a barrow! But see what it is to have an old Whig jast fiscal year were \$90,762 67 on the head of Government! Sir Robert would be what I call a bullwork to the State. But 129,857, an increase of 2,762 over the preceding Lord John-fixed as he calls himself in his prin- year. cipies, what is he-wity, he's ao hit better than seif, round and round ho goes, and lets by Jews, Turks, Chiness, and Infidels.

Members of Parliament would be this-that them "In 1846 there were eeventy-six patents grant- who did nothing but turn their coate, should be \$124,558,060.

Nutts. My dear, you're very right; and, you same time there were 564 granted to the free can't better show your dislike to the Jews thau hy stuffing that leg of pork to-day with particaenjoy a prejudice and cook a dinner at the same the community, such as corporation and other

4th page another quotation from Mrs. Nutts. | erty, &c., is not found on the assessment follows, that this kind of property is owned by those best at \$1,200,000,000. They were owned by a popu- It cannot fail to amuse. It may instruct. Read shie to pay, and he therefore sakes the "early aright, it will be sure to do so.

On, we go;

We hava nineteen days later dates from Saa-

New Mexico is "legislatively" organized Senate; Captain Angrey Speaker of the House. Gov. Vigil's message has been sent in.

A bill has passed, anthorizing the election of elegates who shall determine whether New Mexico shail be annexed to the United States. Gen. Price appointed Don Arcana Vigil civil

Governor of the territory of New Mexico, Verily Mr. Caihonn's question, shall we hold

Union, is rapidly coming up for solution!

tion. Cam'a Letter. The New York Evening Post (Democratic

deals with the General's new idea thus : General Cass denies the anthority of the Geaerai Government, under the Constitution, io ple, hecause there is no need of it. make lawe regnisting personal rights in the Tsrritories. Hi holds that the clause which gives lic and private, in Massachusetts and Connecti-What, then, shall Kentucky do? Let her the General Government the right to "dispose cut, the result of popular Government with an

of 1787, which provided a territorial government for the region between the Ohio and the Mississippl, was very minute in its legisletive provis ions. It medo arrangements in regard to the The Ohio and Penneylvania Legislature have descent of cetates, in regard to wille, in regard and a veriety of other matters. That erdinance with a slight alteration, was adopted in the first session of the first Congress, which met after the adoption of the Federal Constitution.

No doubt, as Geu. Cass says, that the ordi nance was in the minds of those who framed on assuredly it is wrong, under any circumstances, Cass, to contiane in Congress the same power the back ground, if judged by this test. We him. An over-worked boy always makes a fee-have furnished statistics frequently to show this And can we doubt as to the cause? Why

If Gen. Cass'a interpretation of the Constitution can be applied annually to the public debt, bebe the true one, our Government has gone on sides paying the interest, and that, if proper in constant, and what is more extraordinary, in care and wisdom be manifested in puidic affeirs. inquestioned violation of its provisions from the very day it went into force.

There is an absurdity invoived in Gen. Cass's over sixteeu millions of the debt muy be easily constitution which he has not noticed. It adth possession of the United States. Read first mits that the Federal Government has a right, under the Constitution, to dispose of the terri-"A joint resolution, respecting the incorpora-tion of a pertion of the conquered Provinces or States of the Republic of Mexico into the State plete supremacy, does not also confer and imply

a power of legislution. We are sorry to eee that General Cass, in this question of the prohibition of Sisvery, has been telling what he will do or say. She means, at slipping from stage to stage in a very odd man- Representatives requested to use their best ef. ner. He was first a friend of the Wilmot Pro- forts to inaert into any act or ordinance estabis to say, the exclusion of Siavery from the new government or governments, a fundamental arterritory, perfectly right in principle, but only premature in time; now he holds that Congress and guaranty that slavery or involuntary serhas no right to prohibit Slavery in the terri-

A Bud Precedent.

The editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer (Democratic) made a personal application to the Post Master General for the Post Office Printing, and was refused. The following in the conclusion of the interview as he gives it :-

"Judge my surprise, when his august Majesty informed us, that the Plain Dealka, was a "Wilmot Proviso Paper,"—that he had just received a copy of it, seut him by the Past Master at Cleveland, in which he found an orticle marked, (i. e. SLACK LINES drswn sround it,) which, he said, took very strong grounds in favor of that doctrine!! "A few days after this, I repaired again to the

old man's quarters, and asked tf any decision had been made in regard to said printing. Mr. Johnson said that, "no decision had as yet been made, that he expected a communication from me in writing, to be put on file, defining more precisely, my position on the Wilmot Pro-

The conclusion of the matter is thus record ed: "certain it is, I did not comply with said terms; certain it ia, I did not get the printing." Where is this to end? If we have a Wilmot Proviso Post Master General, the question then will be-" are you opposed to slavery ?" When our Government undertakee to regulate private judgment, it pisys the part of a tyrant, and the people will not submit to such iyranny.

Saxon Progress. HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF VERA CAUZ.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office np to 2 o'clock ou the 1st of January, 1848, for the contract, to the highest bidder of the priviiege of seiling tebacco and cigers, and also for the manufacture of playing cards for the months of Januery, February, and March next. By order of Brig. Gen. Twices.

W. S. H. BROOKS, A. A. A. G. The close of General Scott's isst general order

10. The tobacco, playing card, and stamped paper rents, will be placed for three, six, or twelve months, under contract with the highest shan't have scarlet gowns here, Mr. l'oabody, hidder, respectively, for the several States; the schoisr as you are. Scarlet gowns from Rome. State and Federal District of Mexico being conlonly hope Lord Aminta-for I hear he's there, sidered as one. Accordingly, offers, or hids for manders of Departments, except for the Federsi doing the most mischief when they're the most District and State of Mexico. For the two lat-

11. Further details of the execution of the foregoing system of government and revenue Peabedy. 1 dare say, without knowing it, will soon be given in general orders. By command of Maj. Gen. Scott.

H. L. SCOTT, A. A. A. G. Indjann.

Gov. Whitcomb's Messago deals in general politics, and warmly defends the war. We do not think it can be commended. For a Gover-Mrs. Nutts. Serve 'em right; why did they nor to talk of frightsning the nations of the earth "infernally," of Mexico being "used up" a good thing if it was true; so that all Christians &c., &c., and to assign these as reasons why we might wheel 'em sway from every country—pass should carry on the war and annax more terri-'em along, so I say—until they was wheeled to tory, does not seem to us correct in tasts or sound in morais. The condition of the State is

The State indebtedness is \$11,065,000, and no interest has been paid theroon sinco 1841, except abie semi-annually is \$554,770, for which pay

The ordinary expenses of the government the The number of polis returned for 1847, are

a turnstile; though he never stirs an inch him- \$450,674 77, and for county, township, road and on Monday last. You will perceive by the resoschool purposes \$562,671 20. Add to these the lutions that we have appointed a committee to delinquencies of former years \$127,258 47, and communicate them to you said to secertain from by means best known to bimself. (Cheers.)

The vaine of the taxable property in 1847, was The amount of revenue paid into the Treasury

the last fiscal year, is \$362,347, 07 being \$68,-486 07 over that of the previous year. The Governor savs, thare are giaring imperfections in their revenue system, and he specifies lar attention. It's a sweet thing when you can "that a large amount of the invisible wealth of WALLER CHENAULT, stock, each on hand or at interest, and the more The reader fond of this Style, will find on the portable and valuable kinds of personable propconsideration" of the Legislature to these "giar-

Massachusetts.

ing evils."

Gov. Brigg's Message is writton with great clearness and ability. He discusses the war, &c. If we have room we shall give his views hereaf-Antonio Sandovsi was elected President of the ter. The finances of Massachusetts are in the

> The receipts during 1847, including \$8,649 of a balance on hand, on the 1st day of that year, amount to \$508,990; the expenditures to \$478,-756; leaving a baisneo in Treasury \$30,535. The State owen only \$1,147,300, being for its stock in the Western Railroad, which is a

very valueble and productive investments. Its shares, taken at 100, are now worth 104. The State has become security for certain Corpora-Mexico as a province, or incoporate her into the tions, but it also took care to prevent even the possibility of public lose. It has a Western Raiiroad Sinking Fund of

\$466,400; a School Fund of \$845,200; and some others. In Maine, it owns 2,300,000 acres of land, the revenue from which is to be given in aid of the Public Schools. Thera is no State tax imposed upon the peo-

Let the prudent financial management, puli-What, then, shall Kentucky do? Let her lead giorionally in the right path! Let her say "every dollar due to Education, and held in trust for this sacred object, shall be truly and sacredly applied. We see the difficulties before us; we know the cause of them; we will try are construction, General Government the right to "dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations or other property having the Territories or other property having the United States," properly interpreted, only givea Congress, a right to make register, be compared with repudiation and bank-ruption in Mississippi, Michigan, Iillnois, &c., where the advantages of public inatruction and representative Government are less known and appreciated. Yet Illinois is the richest State in the Union, as far as natural wealth and resour-

Pennsylvania.

fonce, which is fixed for the 24th inst. apon consultation with the other officers of the government, is hereto eppended, by which It one exception, to go against Gen. Case's bill. of expenditures, for the same

period, including the cancellation of \$200,000 relief notes, notos, is Which exhibits an estimated excoss of receipts, ovar expendi-\$345,510 00

tures, of

To which add the estimate for the cancellation of relief notes which are a part of the public 200,000 00 And we have the spm of as the estimated success of receipts, of the cur-

rent finencial year, ending on the 30th November sext, over the payment of the interest on the public debt, and the current demands upon the Treasury. The Governor supposes that helf a million ed a dey. The Bank le sound.

it may be increased to one million. He thinks

paid in twelve years. A free laboring population can work won-

New York.

The Legisleture of this State has spoken very decidedly egainst the extension of shivery.

The General Assembly passed the following esolution by one hundred and seven to five:-Resolved, (if the Senate concur. That our enators in Congress be instructed, and our

vitude, except as a punishment for crime, where-of the party shall have been first duly convicted, shall be prohibited therein, so long as the same remain a Territory. The Senate adopted the resolution hy s vote

of twenty-six to ons! This is remerkable unanimity, and proves that the people of that State are in earnest on the subject.

'The resolution above was introduced by Mr. MARTIN, a personal and political friend of the iate SILAS WRIGHT.

A Hard Utilitarian.

A man of substance—that is, possessing neavy parse, and a thick head-happening to be present, when some one showed an article that is ho?" The reply wss-"()ne of the grest men | 41 per cent. were unabis to read and write, leavof another country." "Never heard of him," ing but 1,133, 100 persons who enjoy thought said the money-lover—"wanid'nt give a fig for the mail 204,000,000 letters per aunum, or 281/2 a name that would not pass a note in bank .-Mine'll do that." "Yes," was the rejoinder, 'yours will pass where Edmund Burko's would not, that's certain."

Cassius M. Clay's Reception at Hosee.

Pursuant to previous notice, a lerge end reapoctable meeting of the citizons of Mudison county was held at the court-house in Richmond on the 3d day of January, 1848. On motion of Col. W. H. Caperton, the Hon. William C. Goodice was csiled to the Ctinirwho in a brief and pertineut address explained the object of the meeting.
Ou motion, James M. Shackleford was ap

pointed Secretary.
Wailer Chensuit, Esq., submitted the follow ng preamble and resolutions which were advocated by Coi. W. H. Caperton in a faw appro-

priate and happy remarks, and unanimously adopted by the meeting:
Whereas: Capt. Cassius M. Clay of the Ksntucky Cavairy has been delivered from s long and loathaome imprisonment in Mexico, and refriends, and from the teetimony of his fellowprisonars, Capt. Clay displayed a conrage, fortinde and generous self-devotion to preserve the lives and alieviste the sufferings of his fellowprisoners (especially the humble soldior) highly conorable to himself and characteristic of the

true soidier. Wherefore, Resolved. That this meeting is proud of Capt Schools.'
In 1840 there were at the various Colleges in the South, 7,106 pupils, and in the Free States, the South, 7,106 pupils, and in the Free States, the South, 7,106 pupils, and in the Free States, the South, 7,106 pupils, and in the Bree States, the South, 7,106 pupils, and in the Bree States, the South, 7,106 pupils, and in the Bree States, the South, 7,106 pupils, and in the Bree States, the South, 7,106 pupils, and in the Bree States, the South, 7,106 pupils, and in the Bree States, the South, 7,106 pupils, and in the Bree States, the South, 7,106 pupils, and in the Bree States, the Br ishes sincere sympathy for his sufferings, and lot, or mune, or creed !

Resolved, That this meeting hereby invites Capt. Clay to visit the county of Madison and Chenault Esq., Col. W. II. Caperton, Coi. W. John Tribble be appointed a committee to inform | been a sheriff. (Hear, hear.) Capt. Clay of this resolution and ascertain the day it will be convenient to him to visit his fel-

Resolved, That said committee give public nocause of congratulatory address to be made to City of London. (Cheers.) Capt. Clay ou the occasion. Dr. A. J. Burnsin auhmitted the following

resolutions which he commended to the meeting derman and a member of the legislature—bein a few appropriate remarks and which were tween the right to hold her Msjesty's commisnanimously adopted:

manifested in the fate and liberation of the Enearnacion Prisoners. Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and that the Almighty has intended to be drawn ?-Editors of the two newspapers printed in Richmond he requested to publish the same.

On motion the meeting then adjourned. W. C. GOODLOE, Cheirman. M. SHACKLEFORD, Sec'y.

RICHMOND, Jan. 5th, 1348. DEAR SIR: We inclose to you the proceedings of a very numerously attended meeting of the citizens of your native county, held in this place Mrs. Nutts. For my part, in this matter of Jewa, the judgment I should like to see upon sli \$1,100,604 44!

Sir Robert Inglis opposed the motion. It visit your fellow-citizens of Madison county in ought not to be adopted by a Christian Legisiavisit your fellow-citizens of Madison county in ought not to be adopted by a Christian Legislathis place.

We avail oursalves of the occasion to assure you that you will receive at the hands of the citiyour earliest convenience. Wishing you continued prosperity and hsp-

C. F. BURNAM, W. H. CAPERTON.

Capt. C. M. CLAY. LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 16th, 1848. GENTLEMEN: After a few days absence, I have

found on my return vonrletter of the 5th inst., inclosing the resolutions adopted at " a very nunative county," inviting me to visit them and tendering me the honor of a public reception. which allusion is made, I feel to be, prompted more by personal friendship than any pecuiar merit of my own. It is I and the country who owe to them, lasting admiration for foremost in the service of their country. Other men may have reaped more lanrels, but nona have deserved more immortal honor than the

soldiers of Encarnacion. The honor of generous eympathy and willing admiration from the people of my native county; those who have known me ao loug and well, and who have shown themselves eo ready on many trying accasiona to stand by me, shall be eternally treasured as the greatest reward of my humble, but sincere efforts at all times, in peace they would do by removing this man, and the peasant statesman of Europe, knew zen of the Ropublic

a suitable day to exchange salutations with my old friends, the people of Madison. This generous welcome is doubly grateful coming through you, geutlemen, with whom I have, from earliest boyhood, maintained eincere

With pieasure I accept their invitation; and

and uninterrupted friendship. I devoutly reciprocate your wishes for my

health and happiness, and confidently hape that through life I may proudly subscribe myself, Your friend, and oh't. serv't.,

C. M. CLAY. Messis. Waller Chenault, C. F. BURNAM, W. H. CAPERTON, WM. ISOLLOWAY, JOHN TRIBBLE.

Congress It is difficult to say what this body will, or will not do. Whig Senators appear disposed, with

We shall endeavor to give the substance of the speeches, and, if possible, ail the abler ones on both sides. Mr. Calhoun's speech will be found on the first page this week. The Warehonalag System.

houses, goods and produce to the value of \$3.618.-758, which, if entered at costom-houses, would amount in duties to \$1,264.624. Most of the

of N. O., on the 6th, we believe. The panic isst- they have some poetic "resolver" among Still there is to be a grand conference at Neuf-

Returning home at close of day, Who gently chidea my long delay, And by my side delighte to stay? Nobod

Who sets for me the easy chair, Sets ont the room with neatest care, And lays my slipplers ready there?

Who regulates the cheerful fire, And piles the biszing fuel higher, And hids me draw my chair still nigher?

When plunged in dire and deep distress, And anxious cares my heart oppress, And anxious cares my Who whispers hopes of happiness?
Nobody.

When anxious thoughts within me rise, In sore dismay my spirit dies, Who soothes me by her kind replies?

When sickuesa racks my feeble frame, And grief distracts my fevered brain, Vho sympathises with my pain? Then I'll resoive, so help mo Fate,

And will to Hymen's altar tako-

To change at once the single state,

Chenp Postage. The following, from the Democratic Review, worthy of more than a passing thought:

It is singular that, considering the circumstances of the condition of the United States as compared with Great Britain, the smount of correspondence between Individuois should be so much less in America than in England. The population of Great Britain, according to the cansus of 1841, was 26,711,059 of whom once belonged to Edmund Burke, asked "who 12.127.405 were ever 20 years of age; of these of another country." "Never heard of hlin," jug but 7,155, 169 persons who enjoy the adletters each. In the United States there are, according to the census, 5,892,806 free white persons over 20 years who can read and write; and these, it appears, in 1844 mailed but 27,831,039 letters, or 4% each; and this year of all sorts, 55,000,000 letters, or about nine letters, each being one third only of the quantity of letters malied per capita in Great Britain. If the people of this country should write each as many as those of England, there would be 165,000,000 mailed; and at two cents each, would give a revenue of \$3,200,000, equal to the revenue of

the present year.

In noticing the death of a young minister of he Free Church of Scotland, an English pa- general and in particular." We have not yet per states, that he caught coid in condocting the open-uir exercises on Sabbath, a site to huild a church heing refused to the neighborhood .-What will not fanaticism do? The idea of refusing any denomination ground on which to huild is a new one here. History will note this nurned to his own country, his family and "sito refusing"-for so it is called-as one of the many block spots of our day.

The Fetters are Fulling.

Very noon the Jews will be free from all legal isabilities in England. This is as it should be. Away with all shackles, and let man as man stand out free and unfettered, whatever be his

In making the motion in the Hones of Commons, Lord John Russell said

Tha character of the Jews in Great Britain entitled them to the ahrogation of the laws tenders him a public reception, and that Waller which deprived them of the privilege of sitting in Parliament. Of late years, said the nobie Holloway, Curtis F. Burnam Esq., and Gen. jord, the Jew has been a magistrate; a Jow has By a fato law, proposed by the right Hon.

gentieman opposite, the member for Tamworth, low citizens of Madison in the Town of Rich- when he was in office, the Jews can now hold offices in corporations; and it is hut the other day, that, hy the consent of his fellow-citizens, tice of the day appointed for the reception and a Jow was raised to the office of Aiderman in the Now, I ask, what right have you to interpreprophecy so as to draw that line between on olt

sion as a justice of the peace, and the right to Resolved, That this meeting hereby tenders hold a seat in parliament as a member of the to Gen'i. Worth its thanks for tha interest he legislature ! (Hear.) Who enabled or anthorized you to say that that was the line intended by prophecy, and that you can take upon yourseives to define it, and to limit the line which (Cheers.) That indeed would be to-'Strike from Hia hands the balance and the rod ;

Rejudge his justice; be the God of God. (Cheers.) I trust, sir, that no such presumption will fall to our lot; but that we shall do that which we think it our duty to our fellowcountrymen, that which we think is best for the country, according to our imperfect actions, and that we shall rest in pious, humbie confidence that the Aimighty will accomplish his purpose

ture. It was all wrong. Soid he :

The Jews came into this country drop by zens of old Madison a sincera and heartfelt drop, without any invitation, beginning at about welcome. Will you oblige us with an answer at the year 1656, for their own purposes, and ought the laws to be altered for them now? They only ask for protection, and they had obtained Did any one now insuit them? They lived in spieudor: did any one envy them? He cailed upon the house, hy every consideration of duty and interest-he called upon it in the name of their common Christianity, to pause before they sanctioned the admission of the Jewa into Par-

isment. (Hear, hear.) W. J. Fox replied in the very best epirit of the best men of our day. We regret that we cannot merously attended meeting of the citizens of my give all of his speech. Parts of it we must furnish to our readers-so living and fresh and elo-The complimentary manner in which some quant is the genial and generous orator. For of my fellow prisoners have mentioned me, to the present, the brief synopeis below must suffice. Mr. Fox said:-

It was not by the enforcement of opinions, it was not by the putting down of heresies, it of poverty and of industry, in measures which, pauding their rights, that they would, as the Metternich and Guizot! So the Diet underpoet said, vindicate the privilege of England stood them? "to teach the nations how to live." And how and war, to discharge my whole duty as a citiin the true Christian spirit, that the way in which we desired they should deal with us was would name Monday the 7th of next month as the way we would act hy them, towards an in- nich and Gnizot, when they failed to compreternal identification of the Christian coustitu- hend themselves. They binstered, huitied, blastion and law, than could be obtained by all the storn edicts and fierce persecutione of the dark ages, how much soever these might have succeeded for a time in enforcing an apparent uni- their meanness. While France and Austra

The new appointments in the British Church | moment, naveiled all his plans, and had to sucare making quite a stir among the Bishops .- thin them one hundred thousand as brave Swim Some of them frot and talk, too, as though they as he? This was too strong an argument for were mad. The Throne is against them, and impotent diplomacy, and a corrupt policy, al The Fremont Court Martial has finished its they must submit. Even the proud Harry of home or abroad. labors with the exception of hearing the de- Exeter will have to hold his tongue.

sent to Professor Wheweii. One was discover-The debate upon the war is able and sarnest. it, lit upon the following:

"Ten to one that Wheweli does not get Here-

On the 20th Sept. there were in the ware- thick-head, and dissenter." Sentimentally.

There was a foolish rnn on the Canal Bank of Hancock do not say. One thing is certain, fy their tyranny, and defeat its base designs.

The "Liberals" it would appear have carried the day in Canada. What this means, we cannotasy. 'The royal governors have sometimes sided with conservatives or tories; sometimes with Whigs or anti-conservatives. One thing, however, is certain, that the people of Canada are waking up to their political importance.

and the necessity of doing for themselves. The late election has been the first sisca Lord Elgin's arrival, and the approaching sen. sion of the colonial legislature will be an early

ting ons. Ex-Speaker Papineau has been returned to Parliament hy acciamation. The New York Trihuno remarks: The history of this remark. able man, for the last few years, illust eatha vicissitudes of political life. In 1836 in was speaker, with twenty to ane to back him. in 1837 he was an outlaw, with a thousand pounds offered for his head. In 1838, to be put to death. untried, if found in Canada. in 1847 he is denonncing Canadian rule, and elected to office egainst his wish. In 1848, it is predicted he will be the Successor of Sir Alian Mc Nab, as

Catholic Population of Cincinnati Mr. Cist rates this population at 24,000. The Telegraph publishes the following from the reg. Increase scer pre-

vious year. - . 153 Deaths - 104t - - 137

The deaths in Cincinnati are ebout one in thirty-five of the inhabitants, judging by which, the rate of deaths in the table, the cutire Roman Catholic population here would seem to be nearly 36,000. As however the deaths in ciudo those in connection with that church, also, who reside in the suburbs and viciuity of Cin cinnsti, that number would embrace half as many outside the limits of Cincinnati as within it. I judge therefore, that the Roman Catholics with their femilies, form 24,000, or the fourt part of the population of our city.

The article copied from the National intelligencer of the 23d ult., in our last number, on the question, whether slavery can exist in new acquired territory, says the Cincinnsti Gazette of Jan. 14th, is "endorsed by Judge McLEavin seen it in any Kentucky Journal. The Journal in which it appears, and the endorsement, entitle the article, we should think, to this consid-

It is said that twelve hundred Americans have fallen victims to the climate in Vera Cruz

Wers the mails over so irregular seem to come and go as they please.

The Steamer Wushington Safe Venet Asherr. The Washington put into Halifax on the ifith

and guards! She encountered one succession The barque Natchez went ashore near Bos-

Gen. Butler's Division The arrival in the city of Mexico of the Ten-

Now York; she was in a leaky condition.

Pretty True. 'There is more sympathy," says the London Times, "between England and the United

States, the proud mother and still prouder oaughter, than either is willing to acknowledge Inhaintion of Ether not a Recent Discovery. In Middleton's tragedy of "Women bewsto

Women," published in 165; there is the fol-"I'll imitate the pities of old aurgeous

Cast one askep; then—cut the diseased part The Aspirated "38."

express purpose of confounding the Cockney warhiers, who sing it thus:-"The orn of the anter is eard on the iii."

therefore, odious-to whom' Ask Bishop

Aiton, Iii. Compliments were exchanged between the pisces, Jan. 11. The Pennant and the Peers-Switzerhud. Now that peace reigns in Switzerland, and it

France meant to ont-wit the diet; Austria was resolved to sustain the Sonderbond; Metternich furnished money, Guizot, arms, to the retheir readiness at all times and at all risks to be was not even in the magnificent attempts after bei Cantona. Besides troops were put on the extended proselytism, but it was in knocking off borders, large armies, which, with their glitter the fetters of the slave, in respecting the rights of musketry, and show of cannon, said plaishy stimulating a free intercourse between different nationa, bound them together in the bonda discord, but to put down, in doing it, the naof peaco; it was not by excinsion, but by ex- tional authority." So the Sonderhund read

> Gnizot understood, and compreheuded Metterdered. Ilo kept cool, and had the sagacity is improve upon their errors and take advantage of were manovering, he was acting; and as Met-He sat down amid loud and long continued ternich and Gnizot made a move, the low-born Bernese statesman met, and defeated them. At last an armed intervention was proposed a Swiss affairs. The brave Ochsenbein, at that

> > And for this, neither Metternich, nor Guizo

isters of the Churchee in Cincinnati for 1947:

From 1st Jan., 1847, to 1st Jan. 1848. Marriages - 725 Baptiems - 1929

Upon this statement Mr. Cist remarks :--

Judge MeLenn.

The Spanish army, 100,000 strong, has sold

out of coal, and with loss of one wheel house

ton-cargo thrown overboard. The packet ship Dutchess went ashore near

nessee and Indiana regiments, the advance of Gen. Butier's force is announced. The remainder of his division was expected there in a day

To this lost limb, who, ere they show their art,

Mrs. Crawford says sho wrote one line in her song, "Cathieen Msvourneen," for the

Dr. Harapden is honest in his day and generation, truthful and a friend to trnth; and.

Another Link. The Telegraph is extended from St. Louis, to

is known who fomented civil war there, Enrope seems delighted with Swiss diplomacy sad

A good joke was played at one of the English | were prepared ! Ochsenbeia, thus armed, cos-Universities, Cambridge. A notice was posted quered them, subdued all home opposition in Trinity College, saying, if any under-gradu. Fribourg fired not a shot; Lucerne vielded; even ates were found with a betting book, it should be the mountain men, who had defied Gessler, and beaton Austria, gave np. it is a peace-triumph. ed. It was sent to the Doctor, who, in opening And Metternich is langhed at, and Gnizot carricatured, for their miserable and mean policy, and contemptible shuffling and cowardly defest' Even Lord Palmerston ventured a quiet sacer The Cambridge Dons, says the Liverpool Al. at them, in Parliament. When asked, "What bion, are frantic about the late appointments .- is to be done about Switzerland " " Media-They denounce them as those of an "intense tion," said he, "implied interference between two contending parties, and as there is no longer any conteniing parties in that country, there would be no mediation." Well! the absolu-The Democrate of Hancock, Ohio, resolve in tists merit all the satire and scorn which can be goods and produce is in New York: Boston favor of John B. Weller because he is practi- heaped upon them, end, if Switzerland be wise cally, thoroughly, and scatimentally in favor of as well as just (as we trust under the lead of a metalla corrency. What this means, the men Ocheenbeia she will be) she may do much to dechatel of the Five Powers! England will sayr

speaker of the United Parliament.

hands off." France, having expelled the Jesnits, cannot say a word! And to Austris and Prussia, the Diet may safely answer, the Swiss the 19th ult., briugs, on the whole, more cheer-Catholic Cantons, both enlightened and relig- lug news-commercially, and politically, ious, will take care of themselves ! An English

will be nnexpectedly provided with something tom had been tonched. In a short period, all to do, rising out of the relations of Neufchatel with the Confederation. The King of- Prassia is sovereign prince of that canton, which was, however, in 1815, admitted a member of the Coufederation, on condition that the dutlee annexed thereto shall exclusively ennuern its own government. Neufchatel refused its coutlugent to the Diet on the breaking out of the civil war. declared its nutrality, and, on the defent of the Sonderbund, put itself under the protection of regarded by him as a casus helli. The megarity of the Diet show symptoms of a determination to take possession of the canton unless their demands are complied with; lut ultimately they will probably deem it prudent to desist without any further display of such a coercire and lutolersat spirit. This will probably form one topic of deliberation of the projected conference. But the main object of the diplomntic pacificators will, no doubt, be to prevent any alteration of the pact. Their task will be a difficult one, seeing that the retrograde party in Switzerland has been banished. But this was the object of solutism in the neighboring States. Frence and to be frightened. We shall watch the progress of the game with much interest.

Evidently a new spirit is infused into the Swiss cheracter. We hope soon tu see a full and clear account of their social and political condition. We know what they were some twenty years since. Now we are less imformed. Mr. Grote speaks highly of the Swiss. He applauds them for their freedom of speech and pinion, especially In the Radical Cantons. ty's subjects professing the Roman Catholic re-From him, too, we learn that the Catholics, among the masses, in the Catholie cantous did not sympathize with the Sonderbaud, or its to be introduced on the 20th, the 7th of Fobruresistance to the diet. The Non-Confarmist ary being assigned for its second reading. hoping that these things are so, gives some sigusl exceptions. We quote what he says :

character. Our readers will probably recollact | nipotentiary to the Duchy of Hesse, the intolerance and cruelty of the authorities of this canton towards the seceders from the State. few steps further, in the promulgation of de. bly be appulated Minister to Russia. crees suppressing the liberty of the press, restricting the right of private conversation, and prohibiting all religious meetings without the co-exist in democratic forms of government and free atterances. how imperfect is the religious freedom of the sobjects as long as Church and State are nalled. We cannot wouder at the abuse heaped apon the Federal party when members of it treat their own subjects in a mauner scarcely equalled by the 24th, on the occasion of the installation of the very Jesults they have expelled. This at the new Municipal Council. tempt to suppress the Free Clinrch of the Canmay of themselves do much to secure that ob: teguo, foreaerly Chairman of the Reform Comhope it will be promptly made.

On the first page the reader will find an interesting account of the termination of the in- non to that capital. tercantonal wer of Switzerland, with a detailed actice of the cruel tyranny of the Vaud.

New Resolutions-Imperiant Steps In the Senste on the 10th Mr. HANNEGAN submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That no treaty of peace can be made with Mexico, having a proper regard for the United States, which Advices of the United States, which

Resolved, That it may become necessary and proper, as it is within the canstitutional capacity of this Government, for the United States to

hold Mexico as a territorial appendage. On the 12th, Senator HALR presented peti-

tions against the war. One of these was a metarish Clargyman of the country. The memo-"Solemnly impressed with the conviction that the existing war between the United States and

Mexico is in violation of the will of God, who no doubt, camo from Malta and Sicily. bas made of one blood all uations; of the Christian religioo, which commands forbearance, forgiveness, mercy, and love, alike between States and persons: and the spirit of humaulty, which seeks to unite mankind in universal brotherhood; sod, therefore, deliberately condemning it and uttering oor protest against its continuance, we the andersigned, ministers and laymen of tho Unitarist denomination, do as Christians, carnestly pray Congress and the Executive to take storing to her possession of the provinces we late gales throughout the neighboring cousts, now occupy, offering the amplest atonement in and every day lirings accounts of some fresh oar power for the wrongs which may have been disaster. The frightfal storms with which we inflicted by us, and appointing commissioners have been visited have, in many parts, reached empowered to adjust questions in dispute be- to the utmost violence of a hurricane. tween the two sister Republics.

a joint resolution creating a commission to de-termine the amount of American claims are less termine the amount of American cinims against Mexico during the war. SENATOR DICKINSON'S no less severe than elsowhere. resolutions came up, andhe spoke apon them at THE CFOLERA .- According to official doculongth. They are:-

promoted, the true spirit and meaning of the Moscow 141 individuals fell ill, of whom 59 constitution be observed, and the confederacy died. At Kteff, from the 9th to the 16th of ture chosen by the people thereof.

quisition nor in the territorial organization ra are Mchileff, on the Doleper; Kherson, on thereof, can any condition be constitutionally the Illack Sen; Volugda and Tver, on the road mposed or institutions be provided for or estab- from Moscow and St. l'etersburgh; but in those lished, inconsistent with the right of the people places it is of a mild character.

Senator YULEL, gave notice of his intention to offer the following as a substitute:

the common property of the Union, and the se- from the Post Office, and 1200 of the pelico force tereignty over the same rests in the people of were offdnty. In the country all classes have

ment has no delegated anthority nor the territo- of mortality is frightfully on the increase. As sial community any inherent right to exercise It has been most virulent on the Eastern coacts the United States to acquire and enjoy any part tlong borne forward on the provalent westerly of the common property may be impaired or wind.

Senator Halk then gave notice that he would as a substitute offer this resolution:

Resalved, That it should be one the fundamental rules and conditions on which all territory scoptre of Louis Phillippe. shall hereafter be acquired, by purchase, con-

Foreign News.

The Calcionia, which salled from Llyerpool

The Eaglish are recovering from panic and pressure. There is some lethargy in the com-Possibly It may turn out that the Conference mercial circles; but all parties feel that the bot- unit had swept away its millions.

The Mouse of Commons had appointed a strong committee on financial matters. It cou-

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir R Peel, Lord J. Russell, Lord G. Eentlack, Mr. Herries, Mr. Goulburn, Mr. Alderman Thomps the King of Prussia, who has formerly signified son, Mr. Labouchere, Sir J. Greham, Mr. F. thet the armed Interference of the Diet will be Bartug, Mr. T. Bering, Mr. Cobden, Mr. Spooner, Mr. W. Beckett, Mr. Cayley, Mr. Carcwell, Mr. Hucson, Mr. Hume, Mr. Ricardu, Mr. Glyn, Sir W. Clay, Mr. D'Israeli, Mr. Thornley, Mr. J. Wilson, Mr. II. Denmmond, and Mr.

Of their doings, or not doings, we shall hear by the next packet.

Ireland is in better condition. Relief and cocrelve measures have been passed by Parliament. The first is partial. It relates to the public works, and rail-ways. We presume their interference in the first instance, and will other measures will be proposed. The second contique to be so to the last. Federalism must met with a general support; even Mr. llume. he maintained in Switzerland for the sake of ab- who has opposed all coercive bills, voted for it. Austrie mey, therefore, possibly recover their The Irish party made hoad against it; but they siplometic reputation, but their chances are could corrmand only nineteen votes. We trust slender. The Confederation with such an over- a new system will be introduced by which Irewhelming military force at his command is not land may recover lost ground, and have full employment for her industry.

Another move onward! 'The House of Com mons by a vote of 253 to 186 passed Lord John Russel's resolution reinting to Jewish disabilities. The readlution reads:

"That it is expedient to remove all civil disabililies at present existing, affecting Her Majesty's subjects of the Jewish religion, with the tike exceptions as are provided for Her Majes-

A bill, carrying the resolution into effect, wi

Faance, or the government thereof, has been making new diplomatic appointments.

plauds the freedom of oplaion and speech pre- in the United States, is to be Ambassador to the upon me, and my assurance that I have no wish of New York, which, of course is interpreted velent in the Radical cantons. We trust it is Court of the King of Sardinia and Minister or Intention of changing the position in which 50, in the main; but at least there are some Pienipoter.tlary to that uf the Archduchess of I stand towards the people of the country in resignal exceptions. General Dufonrand hie sub- Parma in the room of Cuunt Mortler; the Duke Intlou to the Presidency, or the course which I rdinates have, during the civil war, shown a de Gincksberg, Minister l'ieniputentiary at Ma- have felt it my duty to pursue. forbearance and moderation which could scarce- drid, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pleniy be expected from men in arms. But the potentiary to the Court of the Queen uf Portu-Diet is strongly leavened with the spirit of the gal, in the room of Beron Burlgnot do Varenviolent Radicals, whose counsels are more likely nes, who is transferred in the same capacity to to prevail than those of their more temperate Denmark; M. Pageot, Envoy Extraordinary brethrea. The Canton de Vaud which has been aud Minister Plenipotentiary in the United amongst the foremost in its zeal for the expul- Sintes of America; and the Duke de Bassano. sion of the Jeunits, has just proved itself true to its Secretary of Embassy in Brussels, Minister Ple-

Paris papers of the 16th state that the Duke church. The Council of State has now gone a de Dalmatia, son of Marshal Soult, will proba-

The people are busy with their reform thanquets. St. Denis had one, at which over twelve prohibiting all religious meetings without the pale of the "National Charch." We should hundred witers were present. A number of national compact, to prevent its increase, to mittle in vsin examine the acts of the Austrian Ksisir speeches were made. That of Odillon Barrot gate, and finally to ermicate the evil. But be it to find anything more tyrannical. We see in is especially mentioned as full of strong thought,

> ITALY .- Rome is quiot. Ferrara is settled.

ton de Vaod would afford a suitable occasion for the organic law of the municipalities and pro-Lord Palmerston's mediation on behalf of its vinclal councils, the most important of the en- pelther legislate nor encroach. persecuted members. A few words from his actinents promised in the edict of the 29th of ordsbip, in the present state of affairs, might ro- October. His Majesty had, moreover, establish-

> to be favorable. From Turin, we learn that course. great festivities are reported as having taken place there on the return of the King from Ge-

Letters from Rome to the 2d may that all was perfectly trenquil in that Capital, and that the work of administrative and organic reform was proceeding in the most satisfactory manner. It is stated that the King of Naples hed accepted the resignation of all his Ministers, and that the accession of the Kiugdom of the 'Iwo Sicilies to the Italian League might be imme-

Advices of the 2d last from Napies, stete does not establish as a boundary between the that "Sleily is on fire." The excessive rigor two nations the most snitable line for military displayed by the Grystament for the sake of two nations the most suitable line for military displayed by the Government for the sake of Maryland, was delivered on Monday the 3d ing the military means necessary to necom-Resolved, That is no contingency can the tude of c.tizens, and the capital executions, here last. The Governor recommends constitutions plish the objects of our government, in any l'aited States consent to the establishment of e berne their frait. The entire-country has risen al reform by a State convention, and would susinonerchical government within the limits of in arms, and the soldiers have refused to act tain the financial credit of the State, at all haze General Scott, to bring the war with Mexico to Mexico by the intervention of any European against the justly exasperated population. The constitution of 1812, guarantied at the time by England, has been procluimed in the whole island. The soldlers refused to fire upon the peo- tablish slavery upon any soll we may obtain

ple. The stesmers expected from Sicily have from her. not arrived. This latelligence, we are assured, arrived by the telegraph, and the interruption in the commandiation with Sicily must tend to confirm the account of the serious events which morial thirty-six yards long signed by the Uni- have occurred in that island. We have remarked with surprise that a large English steam-irigate, supposed to be the Terrible, approached our Lowndes, was elected President. The Governgulf, and, aftertaking soundings along the coast from Castellemare, put to sen again without communicating with the shore. The Terrible,

> Subsequent accounts state that great agitation prevalls, but the details are eo contradictory that it is scarcely possible to ascertain the truth. SWITZERLAND is, also, quiet. The Catholic

Cantons have submitted to the Diet. Wa anbioln a few extracts on subjects of in

From Wilmer & Smith's Times of Dec, 18 the troops of this nation from her territory, re- fearful estalogue of casualties, produced by the

At Dandee, Aderdoon, Leith and Nowhaven, The committee of Foreign Relations reported the violence of the waves was greater than ever and Gan. J. B. Brown (Whig) was re-elected of conduct in this matter. Negotiations for peace

At Liverpool the damage to the shipping was

Resolved, That in organizing a territorial government for territories beloaging to the United States, the principles of self-granular organization and self-gra States, the principles of self-government upon sons stracked at Moscow was 2,360, of whom which our federative system rests will be best 1,097 dies. In the district of the government of streogthened, by leaving all questions concern- November there were 179 cases and 129 deaths. ing the domestic policy therein to the Legisla- In the province of Kieff up to the 13th of November, 13 persons died out of 139 attacked. With Resolved, That true policy requires the Gov- he cold season, and the extension of the malady erament of the United States to strengthen its political and commercial relatious npon this condeal if its energy. It was, in fect, declining three. tinent, by the annexation of such contiguous everywhore, except in the governments of Pulterritory as may conduce to that end, and can town and Tchernigoff, where it appeared to inbe justly obtained; and that, ucitier in such sc- crease. The places newly invaded by the chole-

thereof to form a sovereign State with the powers and privileges of the original members of the Confederacy.

THE INFLUENCA.—Throughout the length and breath of the British lules has this upidemic Hamilton Fish, as Lt. Governor, took the chair been raging as well as in most parts of the con- of the Senate. tinent of Europe. In London, nearly one half Resolved, That the territory belonging to or which may be acquired by the United States is the common property of the United States is the several States composing this Union.

Resalved further, That the Federal Governpleasure has been almost destroyed. The rate

any legislative power within the anid territories of England and Scotland, it proves the extent to which the equal right of all the citizens of which it has been created by poisonous exhala-

> The military chest of the Sonderbund had been opened by the Federal authorities-end it was necetalned that Austria and Franco furnished the League money. The cannon had the

quest, or otherwise, that slavery and involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime pay £18,000—the Canton obeye the decree whereof the party shall be duly convicted, shall and this puts an end to all fereign interferences, be forever prohibited in said territory. his way to meet his family in Philadelphia! and gives peace to Switzerland.

The Algerian Rob-Roy, as the Arab Abd-el-Kader is called, has aubmitted to the Empere

of Moroeco. May he so!

Mr. C. Buller, F. W. C. Villiors, and Mr.

Artival of the Steamer Cumbria. 16 days

The Royal stuamer Cambria arrived vesterday, with lifteen days leter intelligence from Parliament was prorogued till after the holi-

Prices for most articles had declined and again rallied. Wheat has advanced in Englaud .-The fine qualities of flour had advanced one structed without delay. shilling. Provisions are firen,

The amount of bullion in the Bank of England is said to be £12,100,000. The bank has reduced her rate of interest to five par

A new Ministry has been established in Per-Meria Louisa, the widow of Napoleon, is

The news from India is unimportant. Ireland is still in an nlarming condition. The commercial news is generally regarded as favorable.

Political Movements.

Pressing Invitations are sent to Gen. Taylor from various States to visit them. The meeting the earlier Presidents, and expressed the hope, if from New York. the General were elected, that he would follow it. Andrew Stewart of Pa., inclosed the resolutions, and through him the General responds as

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION, BRAZOS ISLAND, TEXAS, November 25, 1847.

Dear Sir:-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 8th October conveying to me a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of my Wintg friends at Waynes-

burg, I'a.
I have rend the resolutions adopted by the meeting with great pride and plensure, and I beg you to convoy to the members of the meeting, on a suitable occasion, my thurks for the distin M. de Bicourt, this present Minister of France | guished lionor they have so flatteringly bestowed

I remalu, dear sir, with the highest respect, Your most obedient servant, Z. TAYLOR, Mej. Gen. U. S. Army. ANDREW STEWART, Uniontown, Pn.

The Democratic Convention of Ohlu passed he two following resolutious:

Resolved, That the people of Ohio now, as hey have always done, look upon the institution of slavery in any part of the Union, as an evil, and unfavorable to the full development of he spirit and practical benefits of free lustitutions; and that, entertaining these seutiments, they will at all times feel it to be their duty to

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio do at the same time, fully recognize the doctrine A splemlid celebration took place at Rome on to adopt and modify its own municipal laws; to established system. regulate its own internal affairs, to hold and | Cept. Peltzer was still in command of Fort The King of Sardinia signed on the 27th ult., ty with each and every other State, and that subordination; the officers and men do as they upon these rights the National Legislature can please.

The Legislature of Massachusetts assembled sult in the withdrawel of the Infamous edict .- ed a ministry of public Instruction, at the head at Boston ou the 5th inst. In the Senate, Zeno At all events, the Christians of this country of which was placed the Marquis Alfierl de Sos- Scudder was elected President. In the House, ject, by memorializing the State authorities of the canton. The effort is a small one, and we Accounts from other purts of Italy continue All the officers of both Houses are Whigs, of

The votes in Massachusetts for Governor

	stood:					
4	Hriggs, (Whig)				-	58,74
0	Cushing, (Democra	at)				39,39
	Ilriggs over all,	-		-	•	2,04
	Sewall, (Ab.)			-	-	9,19
	Haylles, (Nativa)	-	•	-	-	2,87
d	Scattering, -	40	•	-		23
0	The vacancies in	the	Senate	were	filled	by th
-	election of Whige					

MARYLAND .- The innsugural address of Phillp

The Legislature of Mississippi commenced its session on the 3d inst. Mr. McRaz, of Clark, contributions in Mexico, was adopted. was slected Speaker, and Elijah P. Russell, of Hinds, Clerk. In the Senste, D. Lirscoms, of the President for copies of the correspondence or's Messago was delivered on the day followiag. It appears to be a well-written, business

document. date and now due, and that after the 1st prox.,

all such bonds will cease to bear interest. necessary steps for securing an immediate and permanent peace with Mexico, by withdrawing Tain.—Our muritime intelligence presents a Buell, Speaker of the House. The Governor's calling for information and instructions relative to the return of General Santa Apps into Mexico.

and is six and a half columns long. Iowa.-The Legislature of this State assem bled at Iowa City on the 3d inst. Thomas Hughes was chosen I'resident of the Senate, ing Washington'e Administration for his line

WYMAN B S. Mook is appointed Senator by the Governor of Maine In place of Mr. Fairments from St. Petersburgh of the 2d of Decem- field, deceased. Nathan Clifford and Hannibal

> PENNSYLVANIA.—The Logislature of Ponnsylanvia has organized by the election of Wm. F. Packer, Dem., Speaker of the House, and Wm. Wlillamson, Whig, Speaker of the Senate. A bill to incorporate the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company has passed its final reading

> The Indiana Legislature re-assembled at Indinnspolis, on Mouday last, and Gov. Whitcomb delivared his message the day following. We have not yet had time to look over it.

THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.-Amos K. tske Washington for his guide.

The Legislature of Texas met on the 13th ult. General Wood is Governor-Mr. Greer, Lt.

On the 15th General Houston was re-elected Senator of the U. S. Ilo received 69 votes. Population of Texas, 140,000.

The Whigs of Indiana held their State Convention last week, and postponed all nominations for the Presidency. The Democratic Convention, of the sam State pursued the same course.

bus Ohlo, have nominated Mr. Seabury Ford as their candidate for Governor. Mr. John McBride of Mercer co. Ky., was rose to debate the question. drowned at Maysville last week. He was on

The Whig State Convention held at Colum-

Oregon

Oregon, with dates to the 21th of June. Gov. will "progress" as though no mouled hurricene Cowen here been elected members of Perlin- the crops would be very short that season from day next. the want of sufficient rain.

steam on the Orluoco.

ou the Orinoco river, Venezuela-the government of that country having granted a cherier to Vespasisu Eilis, Esq., for that purposs-19 about to go into operation. The capital necessary-\$300,000-has been subscribed, and three steamers, of 400, 309, 200 tons, are to be con-

GIRARU COLLEGE, at Philadelphia, was opened en Saturday morning, Jan. 1st, with appropriato coremonies. Elequeut addresses were delivered on the occasion by Joseph R. Chendler, Esq., President of the board of directors, and the Hon. Joel Jones President of the col-

announced. We suppose it to be rumer, the wife of a revolutionary soldier. After an in-

During eleven months ending Dec 1st, the

Secretary of the Treasury sent from the East to of Green county Pn., approved the course of New Orleans, \$8,616,517 30-six of which were called the Sanate to order. Prayer by the Rev It is said Congress will refuse a further issue

the money for the war cannot be raised. Noth-

enable Government to raise the means.

Mayor Harper. The report of the death of Ex-Mayor Herper Now York, we are happy to say, proves to

Ex-Provident Van Burna, personally attended eciebration of the 8th of Jaunary, in the city Intu n Presidential demonstration.

Kater from Banta Pe.

Speaker of the Ilouse of Representativas and Antonio Sandoval President of the Saate of the House Legislature of New Mexico. Governor Vigil's document is not of much importance or interest. A bill was passed authorizing an election of deloof this territory to the United States.

and constituted Don Acieno Vigil civil Governor of the territory of New Mexico. Sixty-night deaths have occurred in the first battalion of lilinois regiment since their departure from home; forty-two of the deaths were sented and referred. caused by measles and exposure.

Gen. Price arrived at Santa Fe on the 12th uit.,

Still Amter.

The day Mr. Aubery left Santa Fe, the The question about held by the early fathers of the Republic, and Senate adjourned sine die. The Houses still mulatained by the Democratic party in all were debating the right of the Senate thus to the States, that to each State belongs the right sdjourn, and cause an innovation upon their

maintain an equal and independent sovereign. Manu. The troops are now in a state of in-

Col. Gilpin was still at Fort Bent. mules stolen from him.

weather is very plansant. On Sunday night a man named Matthews, at

named Baldwin. The murderer has not been loan of \$15,500,000t

CONGRESS.

Thuaspar, Jna. ill. SENATE.—Mr. Mangum submitted a resolu-tion requesting the President to lay before the Senate, if not inconsistent with the public service, all the plans, estimates, and calculatious presented by General Scott as In his opinion

Mr. Mangum expressed a wish to have the resolution cunsidered at ance, but objection beng made, it was hild over under the rule. The resolution of Mr. Dayton calling on the President for copies of certain letters from Geu. Scott and Taylor, upon the subject of military

The resolution of Mr. Beldwiu, calliag on between Mr. Trist and Mexican Commissioners, during the armistice, was taken up and

The Schate took up the Ten Regiment hill. Mr. l'earce, who was cutitled tu the floor. spoke at considerable length in opposition to Governor Owsloy has issued a proclamation some of the positions assumed by his colleague. notifying the holders of Kentucky bonds that (Raverdy Johnson.) He entered into an argument and quoted many authorities to show that the treasury is prepared to redeem all unpaid the Rio Grande never could have been considbonds of the State payable six years after their ered de facto the boundary of Texas, and was not so cousidered by the convention that delivered it. He was listened to with merked atten-

tion. It displays much ability and research. The Legislature of Michigan met Jan. 1st House .-- President Polk's Reply .-- The reply Message is confined mainly to local matters, to the return of General Santa Anns into Mexico, was taken up and read. It refuses to comply with the call, inasmuch as the President deemalt lincompatible with the public interest to furnish and make public the information celled for. The President refers to precedenta durhe is ir possession of such information as the Honso has called for, yet it was of such a delicate nature that, in his opinion, it would be incompatible with the public interest to communi-

The monage being real, several motions were made in reference to it. Mr. Truman Smith moved to refer it to tha

ommittee on Foreign Relations. Mr. John Quincy Adams rose and addressed the Speaker. Immediately the whole House crowded around him in breathless attention. He moved that the Message be referred to a select committee of which he wished not to be a member, and hoped a report would be made which would show the President that he was bound to communicate information of this public nature which the House of Representatives had called

Mr. Holmes, of South Carollun, in a strain of fervor, complimented the President upon his firmness on thie occasion. He hoped he would tric Telegraph lines, was referred to committee in all his official acts, as he had done in this act, an internal improvement.

asked if the President was to be the master of the people and their Representatives to tell part and modify the "negro law of 1833," with this Commen weslth; referred.

SENATE.—Mr. Harging in a bill the chy, of the newest designs of further to suppress the practice of duelling in this Commen weslth; referred.

SENATE.—Mr. Harging in a bill the chy, of the newest designs of further to suppress the practice of duelling in this Commen weslth; referred. tham that although they had called upon him for the optnion that it ought not to pass.

Information in relation to some of his public.

Mr. English addressed the Senato in favor of ncts, and he possessed it, yet he deemed himself the passage of the bill. It did not propose to reult. General Wood is Governor—Mr. Greer, Lt. more capable than they to say whether it ought for it is an incomplete than they to say whether it ought to be rando public or not—that he did consider and every one should have an equal chance, and it public, and therefore he should not communi- ly enacted.

cate it. He should keep it to himself. Mr. Houston, of Alnbama, next took the floor, dence he rose to say anything upon a subject on and warmly defended the President in the matnessage to a select committee.

Mr. Cullamer, of Vermont, next addressed the liouse on the subject. He stated the magnitude of the great question which the information call-The entarprise of placing stemm vessels ed for related to-The power to declare war was vested lu Congress-The President had taken generally the character of those sold, for, except Provisu, the War, &c., was read and referred, this power into his own heads. The House had called upon him for some important informetion in regerd to the matter, and therefore it was not one of those cases in which the President could properly withhold the intermetion called for.

Mr. Tompkins, of Mississippi, next obtained the fluor, but gave way for a motion to be made. the force of the argument that the special legis-The motion to refer the Messago to the Comnittee of the Whole and make it the special order for Tuesday next, was put and carried. Mr. Tompkius has the floor on it, when it comes up. On motion the House adjourned. FRIDAY, Jan. 14.

The Senate was not in sessiou to-day. House.—After the presentation of petitions the lousn resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon a bil! introduced to grant a license The recall of Gen. Scott by Mr Polk is again to the mother of the hero of Fort Brown, and

teresting discussion, the committee rose und re-

ported the bill back to the House.

which was discussed.

The House then adjourned till Monday. Monnay, Jan. 17. SENATE .- At 12 o'clock, the Vice Presiden

Mr. Slicer. Mr. Bradbury presented the credentials Mr. Moore, who was sworn in. Mr. Maugum offered a resolution calling upon | tag the constitution of the country, tha laws of of Treasury notes. It is said, also, that Cou- the President to give to the Senate Gen. Scott's the land, or the rights of his fellow-citizens, and the dividends of the Sinte in the Barestown and plans for the further prosecution of the war, that under those solemn coavictious, be was opgress will authorize loans at 6 per cent. If so,

The ten regiment bill was called up. ing but direct texstlon, with this policy, would Mr. Butler spoke; he said that he depreceded the bill any increase of Executive patronage. He thought that Mexico had couse for complaint for the terms demanded of tier in forming a treaty.

> o-morrow The Sounte then went into Executive session, nd adjourned.

the debate on the Southern mail bill be conclu-

ded at 3 P. M. Mr. Stephens' amondment for postponeing the subject till next Monday prevailed. Mr. Giddings offered resolutions instancing maske their investigation; adopted. the sale of negroes at Washington City, and desired the subject to be referred to a select committee for the purpose of inquiring into the Mr. Aubrey arrived at Independence on the expediency of abolishing slavery in the District 5th inst., with nineteen days later intelligence of Columbia, or to move the capitol to a free from Santa Fe. Captain Aubrey was elected State. Grest szeitement prevailed at the moment and much disorder reigned throughout the

Mr. Ilsraleen moved to lay the subject on the massage was aent late the Logislature. The table, and called for the year and nays; which were had-year 94, nays 88-and the resoluions luy on the table. The House then adjustmed sed of but little public interest.

Monnay Jan. 19th.

SENATE .- At 12 o'clock, the Vice President nlied the Sennte to order. Prayer by the Rev. te Sundry petitions and memorials were pre-

Mr. Bidger uppused the passage of the Regiment Bill with energy and spirit. contended that it ought to pass. He replied to ly intercited, wharanpon the report was coa-

with force and pnimation. Senete, on motion adjenshed, before Mr. Foote concluded.

from Standing Committees.

price es reguinrs. Mr. ----, from the Committee on Military Mississippi, below, and at a stand. The river Affairs, also reported a bill to provide for disat this point is rising, and free from ice. The abled officers, and another to provide an Asylum for enfeebied officers and soldiers. Mrs. Viaton, chairman of the Committee of

> On motion of Mr. Broadhead, the llouse resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on names and legitimatize any children born ont the State of the Union, to take into considera- uf lawful wedlock. tion the Anaual Message of the President. On Military Affairs, was referred to the Committee Mnysvilla.

on Military Affairs. Mr. Broadhead spoke at some length against the present war. Mr. McLone obtained the floor, and defended the bill passed. the President's course. He speaks fluently Mr. Combs, of the Judiciary Committee, precourse of his remerks, he was interrupted by teking the sense of the people as to the proprie

some of his statements. Mr. Tompkius followed, and made a very powerful speech, condamning the course of Mr. duelling, the object of which was to relieve &c. Polk la refusing to give to the House the informotion they had colled for relative to Santa where they had fought duels, from the peneity Mr. Hall, of Mo., followed in defence of tho

President. At the close of his remarks, Mr. Barrow ob- tion of tained the floor. The House then adjourned. The Congressional proceedings of the 18th

are minimportant, seve the meation of the following:-Mr. Mangum's resolutions, calling fur Gen. Scott's plans for the further prosecution of the war; passed. Mr. Bagby offered resolutions declaring that

internal improvement. the war ne unconstitutional. The House was engaged in debeting Mr.

Condensed from the Frankfort Commonwantib.]

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan, 12. SENATE. - Petitions presented

The bill to establish the county of Taylor, by viding Green county, was passed. Mr. J. Speed Smith, from the committee on Internal Improvement, reported a bill to con-

Louisville turnpike road company; referred. or sesociate, and by admitting the black, we Mr. James effored a joint resolution, author- place a barrier to the lucrease of the white, izing the joint committee on banks to visit there no mechanic in this neighborhood? If Louisville, if found necessary in prosecuting there is not, and they have employment for one, their examination, which ander the rule lies let them get one that is white. He was opposed over one day.

Horse.-Several petitions were presented. Saveral petitions were presented. Saveral divorce cases were acted on. Mr. T. D. Brown, of the committee of wave and means, a bill to rspoal the law taxing spec-

tacles, guid watches, carriages, &c. Discussed, but put acted on. A bifl to exempt additional property from distrest and execution was passed. An act to fac.litate the construction of Elsc-

It inconsistent with the public interest to make do away with the special legislation that is year-

Mr. Ilobbs remarked that it was with diffi-

ter, and replied to the remarks of Mr. Schenck. said; that the opinion of every Senntor was ni-Mr. Toombs, of Goorgia, followed, and ile-clured his preference for the metion to refer the which he could make would affect these conclusions-that he did feel, and had ever fult so The question was not whether the President abiding a conviction that the repeal or modifi- dry nominations was handed in. would be justified in certain cases in withhold- cation of the law of 1833, on the subject of ing from Congress information in relation to slaves, (for he looked on the proposed modifica-public affairs which might be called for, but tion of the law, as identical in all its operations Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll (the Chnirman of the Committee on Rules which reported the new rule for a member to address the House, if he choise, from the Tribune, or Clerk'a Desk,) next rose to debate the question.

Some member suggesting that he should take the Tribune, he did au, and read from the Clork'a perity of Kentucky—that he wished to be experienced a wished to be experienced a resolution instructing.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll (the Chnirman of the Committee on Rules which reported the new more baneful than any law which the Legislature could enact. He conid not concoive how more denact. He conid not concoive how any one who would dispassionately consider the canal Report of Lonisville and Portland Canal Company.

Mr. Haim reported a bill to prevate the sale of spiritous liquors to elaves; second and third readings dispensed with and passed.

Mr. Rice introduced a resolution instructing.

Desk, from Marshall's Life of Washington, and pressly understood, in his remarks, as one who the Judic. A whale ship has arrived at New Bedford from thority from Livingston, Washington, Madison, (as much as any gentleman here or elsewhere) vant tayori. and Marshall, for the course Mr. Polk had an respected and recognized the rights of those who, spiritons liquidected to pursue in this matter, and then gave his ander the country incuts on Sund. The Greek Question is unsettled. The Emperor of Russia has intimated to King Otho, that the Snitan is in the right, and he must subthat the Snitan is in the right, and he must subthe territory had suffered recently very much refer the message to the committee of the whole sense of duty to those he represented, to pro- mit incorporating the Hopki. from Indian disturbances. It was feared the house and make it the order of the day for Tues- test, though no other Senator should raise his land River Railroad Company voice against the passage of a bill which would first and second readings, and w. throw wide open a door through which the evils to the committee on Internal language of that institution would pour in upon the country like a devastating deluge, and that too of the on the first day of February was adopte

very worst character of negroes for such was crs of good and faithful servants were that they ed to be printed for the use of the Seaate. never parted with them, wave from necessity. He said it had been his lot, on a former occasion to differ with the respected gentleman just seated (Mr. English) on the passage of a similar bill. when they were members of the other branch of the Legislature—that he could not recognize ntion necessary in consequence of the law uf 1833 was any reason for its repeal, nor would he agree to repeal a prohibition so important, in every view of the question, though it required even far more special legislation than it now did. Ho contended, as one of the ardent friends of tha the Louisville and Shelbyville Turnpike Comlaw as it now stood, that it was the duty of ita panies; rend and referred. friends always to voto for exemptions from its A bill giving the action of trespass to the penalties in such eases where exceptions should widow and infant heirs of persons killed, was be made; and, besidas these convictions, he had discussed at some length. a feeling in his heart (and he was gind of it) which he trasted would ever prompt him as a tionary with the Bank Committee to visit Lourepresentative, iu ali cases and upon every sub- invilla or not. ect that required it, to extend special legislation. and especially in cases coming up nader this law, in which such special legislation would provent the separation of parent and child, or the breaking asunder of those strong chords which ind togother hasband and wife, or may other of the thousand parallel cases which might present themselves to the sympathies as a man for his fellow man, when he could do so without violat-

posed to the bill. Mr. Evans continued the debate in support of On motion of Mr. llardiu, the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole, made tho Mr. Badger has the floor on this question for

ordered to be printed Mr. Speed Smith had leave to introduce a bill to set npart and dedicate to purposes of general education, and a continuance of slack-water House .- Mr. Boyd offered a resolution that navigation on Kentucky river, the nett proceeds

> percafter be made on said river; referred. A joint resolution authorizing the Committee on Banks to visit Lonisville, if necessary to

House.-The bill to " repeal the law taxing spectacles, gold watches, &c.," which was under discussion vesterday, when the hour of 12 arrived, came up in order at this time, and the and obtained leave to sit again. motion being to re-commit with instructions to bring in a bill specifically taxing bowie knives,

After some discussion, the bill was made that special order for Saturday. A good deal of other bosiness was transacted,

SENATE.-Two or three petitions were gran-Mr. J. Speed Smith, from the committee on Internal Improvement, reported against the passage of a bill to amend the charter of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company. Nr. Foote defended the Bill earnestly, and not meet with the approbation of those most-

Fainar, Jnn. 14.

introduce at this time, the following, which was

House.—The Speaker announced so the first | Resolved, That the committee on the Judibusiness in order, on his table, was the reports | ciary be instructed to inquire into the expedien- | could be floated off again. cy of enacting a general law in relation to di-Many bills were reported, among which was vorces, providing for all manner of cases that one by Mr. Botts, chairman of the Committee may arise, and investing the judicial tribunals Now York, during the mouth of December Mr. Aubery, during his journey, was attacked by a party of Mexican robbers, and lind ten in the volunteers, and allowing them the same make proper decrees and orders in relation to the eustody of the children. That the said committee be further iastructed to inquire into either party, where the other has been here:o- | was 235,201. fore divorced. That the seid committee be forther instructed to inquire into the expediency Heleaa, Ark., was shot and robbed by a man Ways and Mesns, reported a bill to obtain a of enacting a general law investing the judicial tribunals with juriediction to change the names ernelly whipping without a cause Ophelia Evene of all persons divorced, and also to change the

A bill was introduced to remove the seat of

motion, so much of the message as related to Jactice of Meson county from Washington to ed Mayor of Natchez. Mr. Collins gave a whole history of the matter, after which he moved to dispease with the third reading, which was carried, and

and well, and commands attention. During the sented a bill from the Sennte. "to provide for at Allentown on Sanday, 16th, of consumption. various members who essaved to correct him in ty of ealling a Convention," with an amendmeat of the Senste; read and concurred in. A bill to amead the several acts to suppress some young officers who lisd been in Mexico,

> thoy had incurred, was passed. Mr. Combs offered a bill more effectually to

suppress gambling, raad by its title, and on mo-Mr. Speed, it was ro-committed to the Com mittee, and ordered to be printed. Mr. Cavan-Judiciary-reported a bill for

the benefit of William Bawens, a men of color; Mr. Cavan etated that this was a yellow man now living in Virginia, who owns some land packed already, reached nearly 100,000.-Lou. in the county of Morgan. The committee had Dem. the evidence of mea in whom they pieced im-plicit confidence that the petitioner is a man of the general government has no power to make Mr. Bedger offered a resolution declaring the good churacter, is a mechanic hy trade, and is teu regiment bill and the further prosecution of five milee of his land desire his removal and settiement there, and they have petilioaed this the United States has given a final decision in house in his behalf. Where his land is situated, favor of Mrs. Gen. Gaines in the case involving Trists's correspondence with Mexican Commissioners. No rote was taken in regard to the the county is sparsly populated, and they desire mostly in New Orleans.—Courser.

the petitioner to move among them for his mechanical skill. Mr. Towles looked apon the class of free negroes es only fit for felons; he, too, thought the 'nited States Constitution was such that this consamed by fire on Monday night last. It aegro could not be kapt out of the State if he was supposed to be the work of an incending. should appeal to the Judicial tribuants of the Probable loss \$2,000. No insurince." land. He was a strong pru-slavery man, sad that so lang as there was a black skin among us, a state of subjection is his only proper state; but the community in which he is to settle is in favor of the passage of this law, and, therefore,

he hoped it would pass. curse of our State is the want of mechanics, Mr. tlobbs had leave to bring in a bill to and it is because we have black mechanics among amend the charter of the Shephsedsville and as, with which white mechanics will not work to bringing or admitting Into the State, free blacks, and especially was he opposed to admitting black mechanica to compete with our free

> Mr. Gainer moved to lay the bill upon the ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York. table, and as he should consider it a test ques- John. Scholefield, S. E. cor. Arch & 6th sts., tion, he called for the year and nays-carried, The Senate resolution, leaving it discretionary to the Committee on Banks to visit the

Mr. Beard moved to dispense with the second

· SATUADAY Jan. 15. SINATE .- Mr. Evans offered jaint resolutions

Banks at Louisvillo or not, was discussed, and

Mr. English affered a preamble and joint resolutions in regard to the Wilmot Proviso and the Mexican war. Mr. Williams movad to suspend the rule, ro quiring the resolutions to be on the table one day, for the purpose of having them printed:

A message from the Govarnor making sun-Horsz.-In the House nothing af consequance was done. Monday, Jan. 17.

A joint resolution to elect the Pau A preamble and resolutions on the W,

in emergencies, the feelings entertained by own- the Committee of Federal Relations, and order-

The Speaker laid before the Senate, a comnunication, accompanying a preamble and resulntions, adopted at I rengfort on the 10th day of July last, recommending the Leg stature to heva a suitable Moanment arected in the Frankfort Cemetery to the memory of the Officers ead Soldiers of Kentucky who fell at the battle of Bnena Vistn, which were referred to the joint committee, who have under consideration the resolution of the llouse on the same subject. House.-Mr. Speed reported u bill to amend

A resolution was adopted leaving it descre-

Senate.-Mr. Walker, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances reported a bil from the House, removing the Seat of Justice in Mason county, from Washington to Maysvillo; read a second time, when after some explanation by Mr. W., its further reading was dispensed with and it was then passed.

Louisville tarapike road and in the Bardstown and Green River turnpike roads to the completion of the road between Bardstown and Gine cow; referred. The Speaker laid before the Sonate a report of the Board of Internal Improveffent, (in comspecial order of the day for Thursday next, and pliance with an not of last session,) in relation

to the Turppike Roads in the State, which was referred to the committee on luterusi luprovement, and ordered to be printed. House .- A bill to increase the jurisdiction of Justices of the Pesce, was discussed at some

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Wbole, Mr. Coilins in the char, on the bill to amend the fevenue law. It was discussed by Messis. Combs and Hanson in favor, and Mesers. Young and Towles against the bil. The committee then arose, reported progress,

thirty others, which gave way and fell at dang but was generally of a local nature, or posses- him on the hand, and breaking in his skul, producing death instantly. Messrs. Coacoaav & Riess, of Washing-

> land, and was compelled to throw overboard two or three bundred tons of her freight before she

The shipments of specie from the port of tast to foreign ports, amounted to \$1,755,567.

Mesura. Genois and Avongo, of New Orleans, were fined by a jury of New Orleans \$2000 for

Jonn R. Stocknen, Esq., les been elect-

Boston.-The population of this city is now estimated at one handred and thirty thousand.

It is rumored that there will be a court martial ordered for Generals Scott, Pilion, &c.,

below zero at Richmond, In., and 14 at Dayton.

The Pork Business. From what we hear, the slaughtering for the sesson bas been brought to a cose. Perhaps there are not more than 5,000 to come in at the

If our information is correct the number

Mrs. Gen. Gniues' Great Case Decided. ning by telegraph, that the Sur reme Coart of

FIRE AT OWENSDORO. - The tavern of Mrs. BENJAMIN R. KELLY, at this place, was entirely

> Epitaph on a Chitd. No bitter tears for thee be shed Blossom of being! seen and gone, With flowers above we strew thy bad O' blest departed one! Whose all of life, a rosy ray,

"I would not be a pig" envi a Dutch poet, 'for then I could not eat it.'

When he hears the stir of the yellow reed,

Philadelphia.

THURSDAY, Jan. 13.

Senate.—Mr. Hardin, from the Judictary in the city, of the master of the proper and the proper in the city, of the name of the proper in the city, of the name of the proper in the city, of the name of the proper in the city, of the name of the city, of the name of the proper in the city, of the name of the city of the name of the city of the city of the name of the city of t Borders, Fresco & Column Pa; ers, Wide Window Papers, Fire Board Prints, &c.

> TRA BURDSALL No. 531, Main St. opposite Bank of K
> LOUISVILLE;
> HAS always for sale, Wholevale and Retail, a full aportment of the patterns of Paper Hangings, Manufactaied by ISAAC FUGM & CU.

eept 11, 1847-19

Mr. Granshaw brought in a bill to appropriate

of the improvements now made, and which may length. It was finally committed to a seject

Mr. Groage Sylvester was killed at Uti ca, la., a few days sinca. He was trying to hang up a hog upon a pole, containing some

day, handsome presents-commencing with their chief clerk at one thousand dollars, angrading it along down to a boy sugaged as a Mr. J. Speed Smith stated that the bill did messeager, to whom was given one bundred House -Mr. Bush had unanimous consent to fer New Orleans, run aground at Carrol 's Is-

tou, presented to their clerks on New Year's

The namber of barre's of inscharel in-

Mr. Hombeck, of Pennsylvania, M. C., died

Monday the 10th, the Thermometer was 21".

The farmers will kill or keep over what remains in preference to driving them to market.

price now paid.

A friend at Washington notified as last eve-

Blusbed into dawn, and pass'd away. I value him whose foot can tread, By the corn bis hand hath sown:

It is more than music's tone.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER. B. Russell, Gazette Office, Cincinnati, O. WHITE & POTTER, 15 State atreet, Boeton.

ISAAC PUGH & CO., No. 118, Chesnut Street-PHILADELPHIA

SENATE.—Mr. Evans offsred jaint resolutions to go into the election of public officers on the list day of February, which under rule lies over arty invited to call.

MECHANICS TOOL STORE.

J. H. SMITH,

Plans and Edge Tool Manafacturer,
and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Builders' Hordware, and Mochanic's

Tools Generally,

218, Main st., East side, between 5th and 6th streets,

CINCINNATI, ONIO.

I own thou flowest fair and free, Broad River! pleasant River! To where thy sandy outlets be,-To rocky clefts and thandering sea— From where, far past you headisness green, With all thy flashing miles between, Dark, light, those azure streaks are seen, Hills beautiful for ever!

I own thon art a noble sight! The snn and clouds of heaven Do make the many-haed and bright; Oars flash, sails gleam, a ruddy light Tinges thy ripples from the blaze Where wide and high the sun's last rays, With fiery glow and gorgeous haze, Prelude the purple even.

But evermore upon thy brink Broad water, sweeping cheerly! Mine oyes are dim, mine eyelids siak, I look within, and thluk-and thluk, Till I behold the brook I know, Mid fresh-bloomed orchards hear it flow Through all the ways that long ago I loved-I love-so dearly!

I walk within the woody place; The narrow pathways darken— The daylight faileth as I pace,— The twilight sigheth in my face,-Thro' clasping branches over me,-And like mine own heart hear I thee, O Brook!—and pause to hearken. Deep down, below the craggy ledge,

l catch a stir, a glitter Through net-work of the flowering hedge That flings its garlands from the edge-Beat, happy solitary heart? Ah no! not like miue own thou art!-Bound, healthy pulse, till night depart, And all the cliff birds twitter!

Flow forward, night and day, O stream! By woodland bank and meadow; Flow seaward under gloom and gleam. While I behold thee iu a dream But love thee of a truth: while Spring Crowneth my brook a sylvan king,-Crowneth my brook with blossoming, And sobes with shine and shadow!

There first the swallows dart and fly, And, rimming thee, sweet River! Spring's tender grasses vivify— She loves thee! Deeper shadows lie In rocky angles for the rest All summer-time. Spring loves thee best, Rich Autuma, Winter holly-drest, Woo:--thou art Spring's forever?

> From the London Christian Miscellany. The frish Boy's Lament.

O, thin, don't shut the door awhile won't some of ye listen to me, for 'tis a sorrowful story I've to tell! The shining beams of the blessed heaven on yer head my lady! and let me spake a minite while the hunger leaves me strength. Och! little I tho't I'd ever be driven from the stranger's thrashal. For I was nt always house. less and friendless. It was'nt long since fire has gone out on our hearth stone, an' listening to ould stories, or hearing my much about Him at all. I wish I did. mother sing; and the red light dancing up Norah, an' how happy she was; looking realins of light and loveliness' than 1 de-what do you call that? eyes filled up wid tears. That was the

some change come over us all; everything trembled; and they both had a frightened in the face. For we'd be a whole day, an' more, maybe, widout tasting food, an' couldn't get it anyhow; an' l'd go to bed sick an' fainting like; but I didn't mind myself at all at all, only my little sister wasn't a prettier child, wid her cheeks of em. pink and snow, an' her white forehead, wid the yellow hair on it, like goold rings, only a softer dale; an' shining eyes, the color of the sky in June.

O dear! the hunger bore heavy on the innocent child, an' rubbed out all the dimples in her face an' faded the red blush an' her eyes sunk back in her head as if all the tears she cried put out the light in 'em. An' oh, lady! it would have gone to your heart's! heart to see her hold out her long thin hand. an' hear her young small voice, that used to squeezing in my heart. People arn't pitibe laughing all day, axing for bread, an' none to the fore. Then mother 'uld soothe her to sleep, an' her face working all the power, for it puts mother out of my head. time. The sob would be on Norah's heart, an' she asleep. But one night, after being stupid like a long while, she roused up to all, only for fear of the purgathory. say, 'I'm very hungry;' an' before the words wor out of her mouth, she stretched herself eyes are full, like the flower in the grass. out on mother's lap, and died. Well, I tuk Ye say ye will shelter an' feed me. O, if on grately at that; but mother said God ye could give me back my darling mother! had taken her from the misery, an' she would'nt be hungry agin, for the angels in maybe, God's good Son took her to Himhiven wor feeding her. Thin I thought, only for mother, I'd like to go too. Father berrid her without a coffin.

She was the first I iver saw die; but My father got work at last, but the power to sarve ve. I'll go to the world's end to do among the wild adventures of the life that My father got work at last, but the power to yer bidding. I'll die to sarve ye; yes, he led. And it does somen our conception lodging in a two-pair back at a milkman's, of him whose hand was against every man, at Watham-green;—for nothing—if Hampwhen he'd come in, and make him believe that she ate afore, and pretind she was giv-

dust. Them wor the sorrowful days, There was food in the house thin, but we couldn't taste it; 'tis very aisy to give the body enough when the heart is full. On the third day she wrapped him in her ould cloak and called me to help her; so we carried him to the grave ourselves, without shroud or coffin, for the neighbors were too hard or Genius,

gold and flashing in the sun, and remember the magical rapidity with which it was built, and the hundred thousand lives that were sacrificed in building it, without recalling Milton's description of the building of Pandemonium.—Characteristics of Montal Remember to the sun, and remember the magical rapidity with which it was built, and the hundred thousand lives that were sacrificed in building it, without recall in the sun, and the fund the sun, and the s

put to it to keep themselves alive to mind us or our dead. Sure twas the great God gave strength to mother that day, for nothing was too hard for her. We scraped out the parth my nouse was exactly opposite Vanxhall out earth and berrid him. Mother didn't spake all the time, only shivered, and put her face atune her hands and thin she got up quite stout and walked home so fast that I could scarcely keep up wid her. No sooner wor we in than she fainted away; an' whin to have an attic overlooking Fairy land ! she come to "Thank God he's berrid!" says she; "whin I'm gone, mavourneen, if ye verse with the Hernit across the road, by wor to go on yer bended knees to the neighbors, make 'em put me down beside him. That on't be long," ses she, "for I hear him calling me." I thought may be she was tired, an' enthraited her to ate, but she wouldn't. Thin she put her arms round in the cave assigned to him on the Royal me, an' drew me to her, and called me her Property, and gather from his own lips the fair-haired son, her fatherless boy, and said narrative of his sorrows, or learn the rights the orphan's God wud purtect me. I for of his wrongs! How luscious the privilege got the palse of her heart stopped whin fath- of catechising him about his cat, and ascerer laid low, and whin she said "Go to sleep, taining whether the light in his laughing darlint, for ye need it sore," I slept in her bosom for I was rale tired. Whin I woke, might be compared to eye-snuff—or to mere iny forehead was agin something cold .--Och? 'twas mother's neck, an' the hund I would it be to catch the comic singer's liuheld was stiff. She was dead! A hard morous melodies mellowed by distance, and sorrow was rasping her heart, an' it fluttered the coarseness of his humor, strained as it like a bird in a light grip, and at last it got were through the brown holland blinds and away. Thin I was alone. Thin come the grief and the heart throuble intirely.— clear and refined. The sentimental sing-Though I could hardly crawl, I got to the ing, too! How enchanting to take in next house and brought 'em to see if she was dead all out: for though 'twas plain enough. I wouldn't believe she was gone in airnest, and thought it might be weakness, dow, or wait for the 'Buffalo Gals' and Gentle and slumbering so calm on my breast an' she'd get the better of it. But whin all 'Lucy Neal' to come gently down the chim- Who shall watch o'er him when she that bore failed, thin by a dale of coaxing I got a man ney with true Ethiopian effect! On bal-to put her beside my father. I think she loon days, too, how the bosom would swell to put her beside my father. I think she wouldn't rest aisy anywhere else; an' whin in sympathy with the inflation proceeding Kludred protector, or friends, he bath none. she rises from the grave she'll see I kept her before one's very eyes! But the grandent word. Och! lady, didn't I feel bitterly whin she was covered up from me, an' I five nights a week, and Il Diavolo somelost the hand that used to stroke down my body continually making his rapid descent Graciously send him, one to befriend him, hair, an' the loving words and the sweet smile? I always stay beside the grave exceps whin hunger, that has no nature in it.

drives me away. Those fine bright days don't agree wid me at all. Once I used to like to see the genealogical discussions with him by trasun dazzling, and the strames looking up so cing his descent up to the fire-work tower good humoredly at him; but now everything and down to the ground. * * Alas! eems swimming before my eyes, full of alas! alas! Enough is as good as a feast, blinding tears, an' the sky seems laughing at and even Fairy-land becomes a nuisance me, an' the little birds in 'em seem to be when it is 'repeated every evening until furmaking game of my grief. But sure they ther notice, not simply under your nose, have no feeling that way, the crathurs! An' but under the eyes and ears also of yourself the only thing that gave me any comfort, and all your family. We had watched was this morning, whin I saw a little flower eagerly for the fire-works during the first is Douglas Jerrold, with imaginary characters, in the grass wid the dew on it. I don't few nights, but soon we knew the time for know why, but it seemed sorry for me; it their commencement by a general squalling looked like a blue eye full of tears. No from at least six out of the seven children. one else spoke kindly to me since my moth- who were invariably aroused by the first house in the mountains beyant, but wirra er died but it; for didn't it spake? Yes, it rocket out of their first sleep. I was comtrue 'tis impty an' dessolate now. The told me the great God made it, an' sent it pelled to sit on the roof of my own residence cal. One Slowgoe reads Mr. Bright's speech in there to comfort me; an' to say, He'd mind every Vauxhall night with a watering-pot which he denounces the law of primogeniture, my hand will never be strong enough to kindle it agin. Many a night I sat by it, me, the last on the stent. So I thanked in my hand, to put out the sparks, and oc. and the aristocratic arrangements, declaring that casionally the stick of one of the rockets they should perish forever, rather than the

down, may be wid her face covered over wid sunshine; an' I felt a sort of gladness; accessible from the blockade of sight-seers pleasant crying; but many is the bitter one but whin I remimbered my father an' moth. outside, and my garden railings formed the er, the pain shot through me agin. For reserved seats for part of the assembly, who The blight of the hard year fell on our they say they're in purgathory, and must filled up the intervals of inflation, &c., &c., crops, my lady, an' thin come starvation stay there a long time for dying without the by making rude remarks on myself and where full and plenty wor afore. A woe- clergy. That's what kills me intirely; to family, if we sat at the window to view der where Bright expects to go to. think of my poor father that nivir said an what was going for ward; while a succession was sold to gather the rint; even my own little goldfinch; sure 'tisn't that I grudged ed, soft-natured mother that would lift a of cabs, quarrels and fights, were kept up it. Mother didn't sing thin, and when she worm sooner nor thread on it, to be in such opposite my very door during the assoon burning pain! My head burns whin I think from half-past eleven P. M., to half-past four tried to spake joyful, to cheer my father up, of it. I'd rather live any way, for I couldn't A. M., so long as the season happened to bare to be there looking at mother suffering, last."-Punch's Pocket Book, for 1848. look; no wonder, wid famine staring 'em an' I know I wouldn't go to heaven, because I'm not innocent, like Norah. If I'd only strength I'd wear my knees out, praying round the 'stations' to get 'em out: but that will nivir be, for my heart strings wor Wend, love, with me, to the deep woods wend tied round my mother an' they're pulling Norah. In all the country round there me into the grave, for death couldn't loose

I was a child afore all the woe happened to me. I don't feel like a child now, though it is not many months since, for, O lady, my heart is grown ould. I didn't break my fast since yesterday; but when I try to ax for something, the blood comes into my face, an' my tongue won't spake for me. An' whin I do tell my story, 'tis too common a one to be minded, an' they won't believe I'm telling truth; for they don't know how heavy my heart is, or the ful at all now; nothing shuts up the heart like famine; it has cruel and wonderful Sometimes I'm afraid I'm too weak to get back to the grave. I would'nt lave it at

Lady, your speech is gintle, and An' ye say she isn't in purgathory; but, self. Blessings on yer fair head, my lady, 'tis kindly meant. O, if I could believe that! An' ye say I may go straight there too? It would raise my head to think so. 'twasn't to be long a strange thing to me, — If ye'll only teach me now, I'll live to whose spirit was nursed and exercised

ing him her lavings, an' laugh an' joke troops of the Czar had driven the Swedes read another example of the respect yielded with him. Och! but, her laugh had a quare from Ladoga and the Neva, and had taken to females even in that so-called barbarous sound, thin, just like the crushing of her possession of all the ports in Carelia and heart; it 'ud make my flesh creep; but you Ingria. On the 16th of May, without tion, the immediate effect of religion in these wor always minding everybody, barring, waiting another moment after having pos-days, from which men fell away as the yourself, mother dear! I heard 'em say no sessed timeself of the locality, he begins to the world grew older."—Dr. Chalmer's one could drive a spade deeper nor my build his metropolis. One hundred thou- Scriptural Readings. father once, but hunger's sthronger nor sand miserable workmen are consumed in the strong man; when that is tugging at the the first twelve months, succumbing to the inside, thin the arm is very wake. He rigorous climate and the unhealthy position. fainted over his spade, an' was soon lying But, "il faut casser des aufs pour faire down in the fever. We wor out of the doc- une omelette;" in one year's time there ously claim the liberty for themselves. — making to earn their humble and honest a simple, frank man, without any high pre- loss. — Westminster Review. tor's way, the priest was always out, an' a are thirty thousand houses in Petersburg. weight of sickness on my father, an' nothing Never was there such a splendid improvito quinch the thirst that was perishing him, zation. Look for a moment at a map of with him, that this is not a free country; barring a can of cold wather from the strame Russia, and say if Petersburg was not a he could not do as he pleased. "How so," Day an' night mother sat beside the whisp of straw that kept him from the floor.

I but his face was hot and red, his two whisp of straw that kept him from the floor. magnificent mistake. Upon a delta, formed can't make you do as I please. O! but his face was hot and red, his two by the dividing branches of the Neva-upeyes like lightling coals, an' a puff of his on a miserable morass half under water, breath 'ud burn ye, an' he saying such out without stones, without clay, without earth, sensuality than the adoration of beauty. All here way things in his wanherings. Well, without wood, without building materials of the higher arts of design are essentially reabody. What's t he was getting cool; but sure any kind-having behind it the outlet of enough, 'twas Death's own cold fingers up. the lake Ladoga and its tributary swamps, on him. For he got quite sensible and said and before it the gulf of Finland contractto mother, 'Nora, acushla ma chree, put ing itself into a narrow compass, and ready yer hand under my head, an' raise me; the to deluge it with all the waters of the Balsight is leaving my eyes, but let me feel ye tic, whenever the south-west wind should kissing me; and then he died off quite aisy, blow a gale eight-and-forty hours-with a just as the day dawns; an' the spirit died in climate of polar severity, and a soil as barme too, but I couldn't help staring at moth- ren as an Iceberg-was not Petersburg a er. As soon as she had stroked the body, she bold impromptu? We never could look sated herself forninst it, and hardly stirring at this capital, with its imposing though the proper province of the fine arts! It is for two days may-be. I thought all her monotonous architecture, its colossel squares, exactly as if we denied that to be poetry, tears were used up; for her eyes wor dry as its vast colonnades, its endless vistas, its in which the poet celebrates the woman There was food in the house thin, but we souldn't taste it; 'tis very aisy to give the couldn't taste it.

A Pleasant Neighborhood, "It was now for the first time I was struck with delight at the charming fact that

begin. What raptures were in store for

me and my 'little ones.' How delicious to

be within a stone's throw of the original

bower of Bliss and Blazes! How ecstatic

What could be more delicious than to contalking to the good man over the pulings, and listening to his calm philosophy any afternoon before the performance begins How pleasing to ascertain from him the origin of his hermetically sealed existence oil! But then the concert. How glorious 'Woman's Heart' over the iron railings; admit 'Marble Halls' through the passage; let in the 'Light of other Days' at the wintreat of all would be the are-works four or along a loose wire—his business, by-the-bye, is always slack-within a few yards of my Coased her lips motion, the heart in devotion. bed-room window. Being an ardent udmirer of genius, I contemplated asking 11 Let me be gone, I can part with him now. Diavolo frequently to tea, and entering into sent forth from some 'bower of bliss,' would country should suffer &c., and asks:-Thin whin I looked up. I thought of make me more closely acquainted with the sired. On balloon days my house was in

SV C. F. HOFFMAN

Where far in the forest the wild flowers

When no watching eye shall over us bend, Save the blossoms that into thy bower may Thou shalt gather from bude of the orloie's

hue, Whose fluning wings round our pathway flit. And those like the foam on my courser's bit. One steed and one saddle us both shall bear,

And boneath the wrist that entwines me there, An answering pulse from my heart shall will sing thee many a joyous lay, As we chose the deer by the blue lake-side,

While the winds that over the prairie play Shall fan the cheek of my woodland bride.

Our home shall be by the cool, bright streams, Where the beaver chooses her safe retreat, And our hearth shall smille like the sun's warm gleams
Through the branches around our iodge that

Then wend with me, to the deep woods wend, Where far in the forest the wild flowers keep, Where no watching eye shall over us bend, Save the blossoms that into thy bower may strike.

"One cannot but feel an interest in Ishmael-figuring him to be a noble of nature-one of those heroes of the wilderness who lived on the produce of his bow, and and every man's hand against him, when we read of his mother's influence over him.

They remaind me, says a late writer, of the bread. man who declaimed to one who disputed

chaste, without respect of the object. They purify the thoughts, as tragedy, according to Aristotle, purities the passions. 'Their ac. cidental effects are not worth consideration. There are souls to whom even a vestal is not holy .- A. W. Schlegel.

What a conception of art must those theorists have who exclude portraits from

Par the Louisville Examine The Bying Mother's Prayer.

SY OTIS PATTON.

Gardens, and that the season was going to Lonely and coldly a mother lay dying, Short was her breathing, her pulse beating to Clusped to her bosom an infant was lying Smiling nuconscious, of want or of woe. Dear was the home of that desolate mother, Scanty her covering, straw for her bed; None to bewail her, no sister, no mother To weep o'er the dying, or mouru for the dead

Cold on the hearth the black cinders were lying, Bare was the window, and naked the floor ; Bleak winds without seemed a requiem sighing Over that sufferer, friendless and poor. Strauger step lightly, raise the latch slightly,

Cautionsly, sileutly, open the door; Haply slie sleepeth-death perchance keepeth His vigil, and biddeth her sorrow no more.

Enter in slowly, selemn and holy, Seemeth the place of the presence of death: Harken ? she prayeth, hear what she sayeth, E're she hath yielded to heaven her breath. Fuintly and broken, each sentence is spoken,

Slowly to heaven her necents arise, While the storm howleth and round her co prowleth, Thus to her God and her Saviour she cries. Frieud of the friendless, Infinite, Endies Scorn not a heart stricken wanderer's cry; Saviour all holy, hope of the lowly, Where but to thee shall a penitent fly?

Prostrate before thee, Lord, I implore thee, Look on the cross an Immanuel slain ; Let his blood lave me, cleanse me, and save me The spirit thou gavest, receive it again. Each tie is riven, that drew me from heaven, flow shall I break it, must I forsake tt,

Here lun cold world, bath left him alone? Father or mother, sister or brother, Saylour, draw near him, bend thou and hea

When for his mother he crieth la vain : Rear him for heaven-unite us again. Still heaves in her bosom, but calm is her brow, Smiles o'er her playing, seems to be saying

Pallid and gasping, her feeble hands clasping, Upwards to heaven still raising her eye; Gently her spirit, ascends to luherit Mansions of rest for the ransomed on high

December 9, 1847.

Mrs. Nutte and the Butte-Mr. Nutte trouble.

Its a good thing to be able to langh over troubles. It is better to improve them. Now here smiting high and low in the old countries with his wit and waggery. Hisscene is a barber's shop. The debaters, the barbers, Mr. Nutts, his wife Mrs. Nutts, and customers. The woman has a keen eye to the dinner. The old man is a radi-

Now Mr. Mandrake, as a sensible man.

Slowgoe. I'erish the aristocracy! cries

Mr. Bright. Perish entail and-l see you're succeing, Mr. Nutts. Now-I ask it-what s your opinion of the law of primogeniture? Nutts. My opinion is the law primogeniture is a kind of law of Cain-for it knocks down the second son.

Slowgoe (jumping up.) I'm sure I heard an infidel .- (Leaves the shop.)

way you ruin your wife and family? Nutts. Truth. my dear-truth-

But the scene about the Bishops is rich. The where is no pleasure ta'en." Of the old ment, the lad opened his eyes, and showed belief 'that an auger hole can be made with a

Nobby. (With newspaper.) Well, what I call a reg'lar row in Mitre-court.

Bobsworth. And so it is.

same church, they say, with Doctor Hamp- erature, and enumerated amongst the sub- generally selected whose appearance is the den. Here's the list of 'em; and they do jects worthy of perusal the mythologies of most interesting and most likely to create when hereest comes. say, half-a-dozen at least have given up all the heathen world; these, he said, were the the strongest feeling of compassion.—Hut. their palaces and salaries to show how majestic expressions of the human consci. ton's Five Years in the East. much they're in earnest in not sitting on ence. He concluded by showing the mutual the same bench with the Doctor. The advantages which students by association Bishop of London is, at this very moment, might gain, and sat down amid loud aplodging in a two-pair back at a milkman's, plause.—Liverpool Albion, Dec. 6th, 1847. vision for relieving an incompatibility of den goes into Hereford-nothing, he says, Before the close of the year 1702, the in the deference of Ishmael to whom we Bishop of Lincoln was in the handsomest shall ever take him tack to Fulham. The way offered a first-floor by Colonel Sibthrop, and took his carpet-bag to the Colonel's lodgings on Wednesday. The Bishop of Rochester has moved to a fisherman's The lap-dug, who wags his tail, and licks statements painfully distract the intellect, session of 120 days framed any law that will do the frames. man's businesss for a future living : and Gloucester and Bristol, and Bath and Wells, and they do say, Chichester, and There are men who will give you no lile. Sarum, have, one and all, applied to Mr, erty to think for yourself, while they strenu. Edgington to be taught the trade of tent-

> Mrs. Nutts. I won't believe it. They never can so demean themselves.

Moonflit. But what is the most affecting to take the place of usher in a Yorkshire school, and being boarded with the boys, to have twenty pounds a year for teaching 'em

what's strange—in that? Quite a common t, I say?

er name, of course—why, the Bishop of Exeter. Mrs Nutts. It's impossible, and can't

Moonflit. He's resolved never to sit with Doctor Hampden, so he's gone upon the first form with Yorkshire boys. Mrs. Nutts. Poor soul! But I honor

his spirit! When people know they're right, they never should give way—that is, I never do. Still to think of a Bishop on As it is in himself alone that man can find twenty pounds a year—and that Doctor

Moonflit. Hampden. Mrs. Nutts. It's all the same. I dare love still more so .- Goethe,

say, he deem't care a pin about what others

he is. Being all right with Lord John, he considerable difficulty, and is excessively England. It is, perhaps, only manageable goes about singing—(Sings)—
"I've got the See-I've got the See,

I am where I dld wish to be, With the lawn above and the law a below

Mrs. Nutts. Silence, if you please, in this shop, Mr. Nobby. Whatever songs the Bishop of Hampden may sing, I have no wish to hear 'ent. I'm only concerned for the dear Bishop of Exeter!-Poor man, after the way he's been brought up, what can he do upon twenty pounds a year?

Peabody. Do very well; for being a Bishop he knows nothing of figures. Twenty pounds will be just as good as a thousand. Mr. Nutts, did you read Mr. Horsman's motion on the Ecclesiastical Commission? Nutts. Hadn't the pleasure.

Peabody. After that, I think we might have a commission to teach the Bishop's arithmetic. None of them rightly know the amount of their own incomes; but-by some sad accident—the money was always less than they believed.

Nutts. Folks, Mr. Peabody, with their minds always on the Land of Promise, can't

Peabody. Why even the Archbishop of Canterbury thought he had only about 17, 000l, a year, when it turns out to be 22, 0001. The like mistake with York-the same with London-the same with Durham. Indeed, the same with nearly all the bench, which proves what I say, that Bishops never can learn arithmetic-except, indeed, it's arithmetic all on their own side.

Mrs. Nutts. Still, what a drendful thing t is to think that the Bishop of Exeter is reduced to twenty pounds a year. Nutts. Not at all, my dear. Isn't vir tue its own reward?

Mrs. Nutts. That's all very well, Mr Nutts; but as you say, how very oftenpoor thing !-in this wicked world she doesn't get more than five shillings in the productive of interminable quarrels and dischievous.—Goethe. pound?

The Roscoe Club. On Tuesday evening a numerous and re

spectable gathering of the members of this

new literary and social institute took place in the lecture-room of the Royal Institution. to hear a lecture by Mr. Emerson, the American essayist. He began by some quaint remarks on the scarcity of good books. There were, he said, in the King's library, at Paris. 400,000 volumes, and as many manuscripts. One could not behold them. he said, without a sigh. Colleges furnished us with no professor of books, and yet he thought there was no chair so much wanted. The best way to read to profit was to follow a method suggested by nature within, fourteen years of age; who appeared, by the

not a mechanical one, which calculated so rapidity of his utterance and various gesmany hours to a certain number of pages. tures, to be making some retort which in The aint of a student should be, instead of creased the rage of the man; who, becoming seeking a miscellany, to read that which he red in the face and exhibiting all the symploved best, and not waste his time upon me. toms of excessive passion, finally struck Mandrake. Call it! Why, sir, I call it diocrity. Pethaps, he added, the human the boy with such force as to knock him ing away with all his might at a piece of board down; then, kneeling upon his arms to pre- before him, "trying to make an auger hole" reur up lords' sons with habits of industry, - writings were lost. Nature was always vent his moving, he produced a knife and was the reply without raising his eyes. what is it but to make the lilies toil—to clarifying her water and wine, and no fil. drew it swiftly across the boy's throat, notof the world—this making auger holes with a send the lilies out to spin? A matter that, tering could be so perfect. She did the withstanding the most violent struggles to gimblet. us I say, is clean against the text. I won. same thing by books as by gases and plants; prevent it: the blood now flowed plentifully there was always selection going on from over the poor child's neck; and with the selection; nothing could be preserved which most frightful expression of fiendish passion was not good. All books which got into the man walked off. Upon our expressing banking or shaving notes. He thinks he is the vital air of the world were written by no small surprise that such a diabolical really a great man-but every body around him the successful class, by the unfurling and murder should be committed in a public see "he is only making auger holes with aging blet." advancing class, who utter what they hear street in broad daylight, and yet the mur. Mr. B. may be put down as a distinguished from thousands, and what tens of thousands derer be allowed to go unpunished, our feel but cannot express. Mr. Emerson ad. guide very coolly replied, that we should vised his hearers to "shun the spawn of the see what would happen presently. Our press on the gossip and garbage of the hour;" imagination, of course, pictured to itsell a tion in corn and flour arose before him—forpress on the gossip and garbage of the hour;" imagination, of course, pictured to itsell a tion in corn and flour arose before him—forpress on the gossip and garbage of the hour;" imagination, of course, pictured to itsell a tion in corn and flour arose before him—forpress on the gossip and garbage of the hour;" imagination, of course, pictured to itsell a tion in corn and flour arose before him—forpress on the gossip and garbage of the hour;" imagination, of course, pictured to itsell a tion in corn and flour arose before him—forpress on the gossip and garbage of the hour;" imagination, of course, pictured to itsell a tion in corn and flour arose before him—forpress on the gossip and garbage of the hour;" imagination, of course, pictured to itsell a tion in corn and flour arose before him—forpress on the gossip and garbage of the hour;" imagination is the flour arose before him—forpress on the gossip and garbage of the hour;" imagination is the flour arose before him—forpress on the gossip and garbage of the hour;" imagination is the flour arose before him—forpress on the gossip and garbage of the hour;" imagination is the flour arose before him—forpress on the gossip and garbage of the hour; "imagination is the garbage of the hour;" imagination is the garbage of the hour; "imagination is the garbage of the hour;" imagination is the garbage of the hour; "imagination is the garbage of the hour;" imagination is the garbage of the hour; "imagination is the garbage of the hour;" imagination is the garbage of the hour; "imagination is the garbage of the hour;" imagination is the garbage of the hour; "imagination is the garbage of the hour;" imagination is the garbage of the hour; "imagination is the garbage of the hour;" imagination is the garbage of the hour; "imagination is the garbage of the hour;" imagination is the garbage of the hour; "imagination is the g the roof crack over me. However, sir, if they would transfer the time they spent in there's your penny—there's your money—there's your money—the columns of the newspaper to the volumns of the newspaper to the would be strangled, or some such at last the bubble burst. The frish would'at umes at home, a few months would suffice summary proceeding; but what was our sur- all stay starved—prices fell, and now Mr. B. has for an examination of all the great British prise when we beheld the very man who found out that it is difficult to make auger boles Mrs. Nutts. And, Mr. Nutts, that's the authors. There were three practical rules had committed the deed come quietly back, with n gimblet. which he wished to give: 1st, never to read and, after lifting the boy's hand and letting a book which is not a year old; 21, never it fall listlessly down again, as if with the Mrs. Nutts. Don't tell me. Do you to read anything but famed books; 3rd, to intention of seeing if he had really killed sofas, keeps her bed till noon, imagines that she think truth's like soap, that you can't shave read nothing but what the reader liked, for, him, at length take him by the arm and is a belle, disdains labor, forgets or tries to, that as Shakspeare, had said, "no profit goes raise him up; when, to our great astonish. her father was a mechanic, and all for what, idea of a dozen of them "going to strike" is Greek writers there were five, Mt. Emerson us that the whole affair had been nothing gimblet." said, whose writings we could not spare—but a trick, for the successful performance l Homer, Herodotus, Eschylus, Plato, and of which he proceeded to collect the small never! this stir about the see of Hereford is Plutarch. He himself always read books coins which were being showered in from same principle that regulates their business in in the translation, when a translation could all sides. be had; and he believed what was truly valu.

After having been once seen, this trick be secured without, they must cheat and deceive Nobby. I never! Lord John is cerable would bear to be translated. He point. has nothing so very wonderful about it, as tainly a little 'fast' in his answer. Shouldn't ed out the authors, ancient and modern, the boy is of course a confederate; and the think to practice the same artifice upon old wonder if he isn't drawn and caricatured whom he would especially recommend, and whole mystery of the throat-cutting lies in mother Earth. You will see them on their wonder if he isn't drawn and caricatured whom he would especially recommend, and whole mystery of the unoat-conting has a dogs, apparently as "The Naughty Boy wot Bonneted the classed amongst books of reference Burton's the knife, which is so contrived that the calculating that earth had forgotten the ex-Anatomy of Melancholy. A dictionary was handle contains a quantity of blood, which, hausting crops that were taken from her the last Moonstit. A very serious business, I've not a bad book to read, he said, there was heard. If all's true, we shall hardly be no cant in it, no excess of explanation, and on to the boy's neck at the same moment left a Bishop to bless ourselves with. They it was full of inferences, if they were not that the blade is drawn across it; but still the think there is a noble lot of it. Well, they go say, there's a dozen of 'em that's going to drawn; there was poetry, there was prose in whole is a most admirable piece of acting, will reward every man according to his works, tion. (Laughter.) Mr. Emerson then ad. ing; and in order to excite the public sym- get the advantage of her, as you can with his Moonfit. They won't be seen in the verted to the wide field of imaginative lit. pathy to the highest possible point, a lad is

they do a lion. They look at him with a organ opposite ways, and produce the most they need not want. This law and 58 others of sort of wonder—perhaps they admire him—

terrible agony. The convulsions of disease during a session of only three days. Wonder if but they will on no account house with him. are sometimes of this nature. Contradictory the Legislature of New York and Ohlo in 3 the hand, and cringes at the nod of every the countenance, and the active intentions. as much good as this one; what do the framers stranger, is a much more acceptable com. the distress of doubt is known to all men. panion to them .- Merkel.

The most agreeable of all companions is tensions to an oppressive greatness: one who loves life and understands the use of it; obliging, alike at all hours; above all, of

Peabody. What's affecting-at least, highest mind; and therefore, must a very ex- ness, your thought and will, which he can stances be restored. Hence after a lapse of tensive intercourse with men, stifle many a not buy at any price in any city, and which years, the crop of grass diminish on mesdows case when I was a schoolmaster. What of holy gernt, and scare away the gods, who he may well travel twenty miles, and dine shun the restless tumult of noisy companies and the discussion of petty interests.—

Novalis.

In the meadow is strewed occasionable and board; but let truth, and love, and honor, is by this means restored.

Boys remember this. Moonflit. Why this much of it—who do you think applied for it!—under anoth. Delicacy.

Shame is a feeling of profanation.— Friendship, love, and piety ought to be Shame is a feeling of profanation.—
Friendship, love, and piety ought to be handled with a sort of mysterious secrecy; they ought to be spoken of only in the rare moments of perfect confidence—to be multiply understood in silence. Many things are too delicate to be thought many more are too delicate to be the continuous too delicate to be thought many more are too delicate to be the continuous too delicate to be thought many more are too delicate to be the continuous too delicate to be the same remedy on another patient at the besping the continuous too delicate to be the continuou are too delicate to be thought-many more

the fields of Yorkshire. So much for glory, Notes to a poem are like anatomical lectures on a savory joint.—A. W. Schlegel. It is only necessary to grow old, to be-

Waldo Emerson.

True Hospitality.

and courtesy, flow in all thy deeds .- Ralph

ported into Hull, from the continent, and.

6

Chinese Bent Town-tunton Biren Upon a nearer approach to the city, the

that would appear incredible to readers in passage of the river becomes a matter of tedious, owing to the crowd of boats, which are collected together in such numbers that the scene presented by them is one of the especially to the back of Nornalup and novelties most likely to attract the stranger's Wilson's Inlet, it is found growing 120 and attention. The principal feature of this extraordinary assemblage of boats is, that they have not been attracted to one spot exploring in that district, took refuge once upon any particular business, or for any object which having been obtained they would tree, which not only sheltered themselves again disperse, but they are always so collected; and upon a more attentive examination, it will be found that they are ar. of the largest horse, an animal sixteen hands ranged in regular line, leaving a narrow high and very long backed. This may an passage between them, of just sufficient width to allow the largest of them to move lowing is not less so. The same parties found a jarra tree which had completely its position if required. With the exception of these occasional breaks, the fallen across a broad and deep river, (called whole forms a mass so closely arranged the Deep River) running between high, prethat it is perfectly easy to pass from one to the other, and thus traverse the whole extent, which reaches for a considerable dis. have passed! Timber of such large dimen tance. The number of people who are sions is perfectly useless; but there are of thus accommodated, and who are born, live, course trees of every size, growing in bound less profusion.—Lander's Bushman and die, with no other home, is astonishing, and to the stranger almost incredible. This look about leases and houses like other portion of the community, having regulamet over a deep stream, was not he the wi tions and laws peculiar to themselves, and ser that lay down for the other to pass over are not allowed to marry into the families him, than he that would rather hazard both of any but their own people. There are their lives by contending? He preserved himself from danger, and made the other ly to strike the foreigner upon his first arrival in a new country as this boat town; never think myself disparaged either by preso perfectly different to anything he has serving peace or doing good. - Feltham ever seen, and so peculiar in itself, that the wonder which is excited by the nevelty of the scene does not disappear so readily as the generality of other customs, to which and deadened with high feeding and pungent the mind soon becomes accustomed after a sauces, is refreshed with a milk diet, short residence. Notwithstanding the man- W. Schlegel. ner in which these boats are crowded together, which, judging from the consequences of such an occurrence amongst our own from external restraint, without adding to nation, we should naturally imagine to be our own power of self-government, is miscord, we find that, throughout the entire mass of this aquatic population, which amounts to some thousands, the most perfect harmony and order prevail. And yet, if we were to place an equal number of our countrymen and women, taken from the same class, which is one of the lowest, if not the very worst, of all, we can form but a very faint idea of the scene that would

done without the slightest disturbance what

man talking angrily to a little boy of about

ever .- Hutton's Five Years in the East.

Every thing that tends to emancipate to Faowning Fortune! frowning aver. Frowning evermore on me, Wilt thou always hate whoever Holdeth in n spirit free, Secret strength defying thee Smile for smile!-when thou wert kindly Thou hadst welcome kind and glad-Didet thou ever fail to find me ensue upon any one of the boats making an With that happy face I had, Ere thy malice made it sad ' attempt to move its position; which is here

Fortune, I have conquer'd thee .- Athenaum Cejestini Mountebanks. At a corner of a street we perceived a

AGRICULTURAL

Frown for frown!-my face is siter'd.

But my spirit scarce hath faller'd

Beaten down upon my knee,

Changed thro' many a sharp degree,

The Jatra Tree,

This extraordinary timber grows to a size.

When the two goats, on a narrow bridge

The beau-monde of Paris was delighted

USEFUL HINTS FOR FARMERS, THEIR SONS AND DAUGHTERS-CULLED FROM VASIOUS QUARTERS. MAKING AUGER HOLES WITH A GIMPLET .- "My

boy, what are you doing with that gimblet and I to a flaxen haired urchin, who was labor-

Here is young A. who has just escaped from the Clerk's desk behind the counter. He sports his moustachies, his imperials, carries a raitan, drinks champaign, talks big, about the profits of

berance-but he would'nt be content-specula-

Miss C. Is a nice pretty girl, and might be very useful too, for she has intelligence-bit she must be the ton-goes to plays, lounges on

TILLING THE HARTH-YOU MUST BE HONEST .-In tilling the earth, some people go upon the it; nothing was wanting but a little combina especially on the part of the boy when dy- and tell the truth in the Autumn. You cannot

nade \$1,500 by minding his sun business, and \$500 by letting the business of athers alone, ia all \$2,000, a pretty fair sum for one year, for doing right. This act at six per cent interest The outburst of laughter is nature's pro-duce \$158,116 37-100.

Mr. Penn's Law for promoting industry: mental and bodily states that would other-Ordinary people regard a man of a cer. tain force and inflexibility of character as if occurring simultaneously, pull the same of age and upwards, be taught some nseful trade or skill, the end that none ever be idle in the province, but that if they be poor, they may be come rich, and if they be rich and become poor, my .- Ohio Cultivator.

Education is disagreeable from the struggle of opposite states of body and mind. We BOOK FARMING .- What is It? common book farming is learning by means of books, new facts, opinions, results of experiments, mode of might even consider tears as the relief from might even consider tears as the relief Iri) operation, and the using such parts of the in-the conflicting opposites of affection and formation as can be turned to profitable accounts will be called folly? If so, the more there is of it in the world the better for the farmer. Let I p.ay you, O, excellent wife, cumber ns know what others are doing, and then we a golden temper, and steadfast as an anchor. not yourself and me to get a curiously rich more that we can do to improve our farms, what

a few shillings in any village; but rather let | Asnes, Meadows.-When we increase the A certain degree of solitude seems necesthis stranger see, if he will, itt your looks, sary to the full growth and spread of the accents and behavior your heart and earnest with the hay, than can under ordinary elecummanured with gypsum, owing to the deficiency of potash. If the meadow is strewed occasion-

HYDROPHOBIA CURED AV VINEGAR.—At Adins, in Frinle, a poor man suffering under the sgoand the man was perfectly cured.-Pamily

after being ground to dust, used to manure RESTORATION OF SOUR MILK OR CREAM.-We are informed by a correspondent that milk or cream, when it has turned sonr, may be restored Hate makes us vehement partisans, but of a small committed myself.

Goethe.

It is only included to grow old, to be to its original sweetness by means of a small quantity of carbonate of magnesia. When the asidity is slight, half a teaspoonful of the powder to a plut of milk will be sufficient.